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REDCLIFF REVIEW

OUR SLOGAN : An Industrial Metropolis of Industrious People Who Pull Together.

IF YOU HAVE A GOOD BUSINESS ADVERTISER AND KEEP IT; IF NOT ADVERTISE AND GET IT.

VOLUME 4 — REDCLIFF, ALBERTA, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1914. — NUMBER 7

Provincial Librarian

CITY FATHERS' REGULAR SESSION

Many By-Laws Receive Third Reading and Passed By Unanimous Vote.

WATER MAIN EXTENSION

Accounts Passed and Orders Issued for the Payment —Other Business.

A regular session of the town council found the Mayor and all councillors present shortly after eight o'clock Monday evening. The first order of business was the reading of the minutes of the last regular and one special meeting, and after a little discussion and a few alterations were adopted.

A By-Law to regulate Licenses was read a third time and on motion of Lavelle and Ireland was passed.

A By-Law prohibiting dogs from running at large also received its third reading and on motion of Flath and Hicks was passed and now becomes law.

The claim of Mr. Hall for $150 damages for a horse he alleges was injured while in the public pound, was next considered. This claim was up before the last meeting and referred to the town solicitor for consideration and advice. Solicitor Clow gave the following statement: "I have found that our poundkeeper Mr. Courtnell exercised all precaution possible,—the horse was ailing before being put in the pound —it was seperated from the other horses the following morning after being impounded—and if it was injured as all pod. [illegible] only horses in the pound with shoes on belonged to Mr. Hall, therefore the town would not be liable." Mr. Hall appeared before the council and denied the statement that the animal was ailing before being impounded. He further stated that if the council did not settle he would have to take legal proceedings, but would prefer to settle the claim out of court as he was a believer in arbitration. Mayor Bott expressed regret that he had not seen the animal in dispute as he had at one time enjoyed the reputation of being a horse trader—although he had never traded horses—but thought at present the council should have more information and appointed Councillors McLaghlan and Flath to make further investigation of the matter and report at next regular meeting.

The matter of appointing auditors was next considered. Tenders in the form of letters were received from the firms of chartered accountants as follows:—Webb, Read, Hegan, Cullingham & Co., of Calgary; Macintosh & Hyde, of Calgary; Edwards, Morgan & Co., of Calgary; W. H. Henderson & Co.; Andrew H. Allen and others. The matter was laid over until next meeting and in the meantime the secretary was ordered to further communicate with Henderson & Co., and ascertain what their charges would be per day should their services be required further than the making of the quarterly and annual report.

The question of a building inspector, the inspection of buildings etc., was brought to the attention of the Council by Solicitor Clow. As the law now stands all theatres and public halls must have their doors opening to the outside; and in all cases where doors open to the inside they must be kept open and hooked or latched during the whole of a public performance or meeting. Councillor Ireland wanted to know if Mr. Hurd, the inspector of last year was qualified for the position; Mr. Hicks stated that there were many buildings erected last year not up to the requirements of the law; Councillor McLaghlan thought the inspector should be a man fully qualified and recommend to building, to be an Inspector. Mayor Bott gave a very full outline of the requirements of the By-Law and handed it over to Councillor Ireland for his perusal until next meeting when the matter will again be up discussion and finally dealt with.

A By-Law authorizing the town council to borrow a sum of money not to exceed $2,500. From the Royal Bank was read a first time and on motion of Hicks and Flath carried. Councillor Lavelle wanted to know if it was not possible to get money from the bank now at six per cent. as they had been led to believe that by changing their account to the Royal Bank this would be possible. The Secretary-Treasurer was instructed to take the matter up with Mr. Stepler, the manager of the Royal Bank. The By-Law was then given its second and third reading and passed.

The following accounts having been passed by the finance committee were ordered to be paid:—

John M. Jones $5; Redcliff Light and Power Co. $20.05; C. P. R. $83.39; Dunlop Tire & Rubber Co. $85.75; Young & Kennedy $5; A. H. Heiby $102.15; C. P. Railway $15.60; Alberta Telephones $22; Telephone $1.55; Canadian Fairbanks Co. $31.91; A. B. Clow $71.90; A. B. Clow $1.55; Sherwin-Nicholson $245.36; McLaughlin & McLean $8; Alberta Foundry Co. $130.21; C. P. R. $10; Pingle Drug Store $2.50; Redcliff Motors Co. $15.55; Wallor Motor Foundry Co. $28.75; Mussens Ltd. $26.25; Lion Barber $17.25; Herron-Sherwin-Nicholson $166.42; Redcliff Light and Power Co. $14.92; Medicine Hat Light Co., $65.; Redcliff Brick and Coal Co. $65.90; Redcliff Rolling Mills $8.49; J. Nicholson $1; C. P. Railway $16.95; City of Medicine Hat $20.; Armstrong & Lynch $3.84; Armstrong & Lynch $295.; C. Sinclair $367.50.

A letter from W. H. Riddell, as secretary of the school board asking for the sum of $6,500. for immediate school purposes and Mr. Hayes, who was present assured the council that the school board needed the money, and on motion of Lavelle and Hicks the sum was granted.

A petition was presented from the residents of south second street asking for sidewalk and light; also one from the proprietor of the Northern Hotel, asking for a sidewalk from his hotel north and east to the station. The matter was referred to the Committees who will make investigation and report at next meeting.

An account from the Industrial Bureau at Winnipeg for $113.75 was tabled. Mayor Bott stated that in his opinion the town was getting advertisement for the town and should be continued. The account was handed over to the finance committee.

An account from Buhian Bros., printers, of Winnipeg, for $275. was tabled, but as this was only a part of the account the town had with this firm, the secretary was asked to get the account in full and itemized, and have it on hand at next meeting.

An account in the form of a note given to the D. & A. Printing Company of Medicine Hat for $300. was also tabled. This note was given last August and the Secretary informed the Council that the town's printing account with the D. & A. at that time was over $600. This account was referred back to the finance committee.

An account from Lon Barber of $20.85 for services rendered to one D. Richards was presented to the council. It was referred back to the finance committee with instructions to make inquiries as to who ordered same.

Mayor Bott in a forceful speech resrected the Purchasing Committee as he believed in its existence and appointed Councillors Ireland, Hicks and Lavelle to act as same.

Councillor Lavelle wanted to know what the committee had done that had been appointed to look into the workings of the town's office staff. Mayor Bott informed him that Mr. Courtnell was now putting in his spare time in assisting in the preparation of the Assessment Roll, and that the workings were going on very satisfactorily.

Councillors McLaghlan and Flath brought up the subject of extending the waterworks to the Rosery on the south east of the town, and the knitting factory in the south east of the town. An agreement was made with these companies to supply them with water and it would be required by the first of June. At the present time there were many idle men and the work of digging the ditches would provide employment for these men. Engineer Agnew gave information that the distance was 2,330 feet from the present water mains to the Rosary Site. Then the question of connecting up the dead ends of the water mains was discussed so as to give a circuit, as one ratepayer in the north-west of the town gave the information that near his place the water "Tastes worse than Scotch Whiskey on a Sunday Morning," and he was a Scotchman too. Councillor Lydiatt wanted to know just where that point was, possibly with an idea of taking "A Wee Bonnal." Councillor McLaghlan wanted to see the men of Redcliff given employment: the married men to be given stretches of 50 feet, and if necessary cut the single men to 25 feet. The matter of employing the men was left with the Engineer with instructions to see to it that only Redcliff men be employed.

The question of paying Mr. Gedney the balance of $6,000 now or waiting until the notes matured was considered. Mr. Gedney agreed to give a bonus of $360.00 if paid at once, but before the wheels of progress could roll round, Mr. Gedney cut down the bonus to $200. It was agreed to leave the matter with the Secretary Treasurer, and should he be able to make arrangements with Mr. Gedney for the $360.00 discount, the notes be paid immediately.

Councillor Lavelle very modestly inquired of the Mayor if it required a by-law to prohibit the Tango, Turkey Trot and Rag at the dance halls in Redcliff. The Mayor replied that he had taken the matter up with the Solicitor and he thought if the proprietors of the dance halls were notified to the effect, that if they allowed such dances to be indulged in, they would lose their licenses. Mr. Sykes who was among the spectators spoke up and stated that if the council put the ban on the "tango" it would create a wrong impression of the town to the outside world, and assured the council that if they saw it danced they would agree it was all right. Councillor Lavelle wanted Mr. Sykes to then and there give an exhibition of it. Mayor Bott in a very eloquent speech described what he saw while at Ottawa, re the Tango—but pardon me—the reporter was ordered to keep this out of the paper—and the meeting closed by a motion to adjourn by Councillor Ireland.

KNITTING FACTORY FOR REDCLIFF

Contract for the Building of This Plant to Be Let Soon.

TO EMPLOY 40 MEN,

Expect to Have the Plant Running by the First of July.

Dr. Bonnar announced this week the completion of plans for building of Redcliff's tenth manufacturing plant. This is to be a knitting factory and will be built on the S. E. ¼ of section 9, township 13, range 6, in the southeast section of town, and just southeast of the Pressed Brick plant.

Dr. Bonnar said that the contract for the building would probably be let to Contractor Reid and that it would be 25x116, two stories, solid brick, and that the plant would be running by July 1st and would employ 40 men.

This will be the first factory of its kind west of the great lakes, and the company building this plant expect to turn out all kinds of knit wearing apparel.

This plant, when completed and the machinery installed, will represent an outlay of about $40,000, and will be another link in the chain that will make a Greater Redcliff.

Dr. Bonnar has not announced who the parties are that expect to be associated with him in this new interprise but expects to be able to do so shortly.

In The Jungle With Paul Rainey

Facts About one of the Greatest Hunting Trips of Modern Times

There is no more famous big game sportsman in America to-day, barring, of course our mightiest hunter, than Paul J. Rainey, a young man of wealth who conquered the animals of the Far North before venturing into African Jungles. Mr. Rainey equipped a costly expedition, and with J. C. Beaumont, an expert photographer who had previously accompanied him on his trip through the Arctic regions, and two big game hunters, penetrated the heart of the Nairobi country—the wildest in all Africa—for the purpose of scientific examination and the joy of hunting. Prof. Edmond Heller of the Smithsonian Institute, accompanied the expedition, to preserve specimens, and to direct the trap setting, when it was found desirable to capture the animals alive, and with Dr. M. A. Johnstone of Lexington, Ky., made up the party.

The pictures Mr. Rainey brought back with him are the most remarkable actual wild game photographs that ever came out of the Dark Continent, many of them being taken at the moment a lion when a poorly placed shot or an instant's delay meant death or maiming of the man behind the camera; others were snapped while some huge Jungle beast was brought to bay by Mr. Rainey's famous Mississippi bear hounds, scarcely half a dozen yards away, and snarled and clawed his dying defiance of the weapons of civilization.

"Of all the experiences we had, that with the lioness was the most ferocious," said Mr. Rainey. "For ferocity, a lioness has her mate beaten in a minute. We dogs picked up the lion's scent, and in full cry set off, all of us making as fast pace as we could. When we heard the hounds baying we knew that close work was at hand, so we hastened all haste to come up with the pack. We found a magnificent lioness at bay giving battle as best she could, with twenty dogs snapping at her haunches, and nipping her wherever they could get a hold. She was in a fury, and when she struck out with lightning like sweeps of her paws, we thought some of our dogs would be smashed to death.

"C. C. Heminent, who I operated the motion picture machine for the expedition, got his camera to work, and also grinding out the films, when the lioness broke over some of the dogs and made straight for us. We were then compelled to run ourselves, and when I tell you that the bullet I sent crashing through her lungs only dropped her within a fence length of me between the pack and our camera in the few leaps taken by that lioness. The dogs were almost before we noticed that she had escaped from the pack, but fortunately for all of us, I was standing by Heminent's side with my rifle in my hand. Had I been compelled to pick up the gun of Heminent's to receiving the charge, it would have been all off with all of us.

"When I made up my mind to hunt lions," went on Mr. Rainey, "I determined to round up a pack of bear hounds to help me. They are game, willing, quick of action, and have some enough ferocity to keep the lion at bay. I keep out of the reach of their quarry at times when another breed of dog would be ripped to pieces. I found that everything worth hunting in North America and found them invaluable, and there seemed to be no reason why they shouldn't be just as valuable in an African jungle as in a Mississippi canebrake.

"As I said before, we used the bear hounds to trail the beasts, then set them on, and from then on, when the psychological moment arrived, one of the party would dispatch the quarry with a rifle. It's true that our dogs gave the lions the fight of their lives, but in no instance did we allow the battle to progress sufficiently far to ascertain whether or not the dogs would kill the lions outright.

"Next to lion hunting, bagging the cheetah, or hunting leopard, was the most exciting in Mr. Rainey's opinion, for here the dogs were given their full chance. In one morning the pack brought to bay three of these splendid creatures, but were prevented from tearing them to pieces, as their value to science, for the specimen case.

"For the tamest of all sports," said Mr. Rainey "commend me to elephant hunting. I would just as soon fire at a barn door, and don't think it would be a bit more exciting. The great, big, lumbering beasts presents a target so broad and easy that even a novice couldn't fail to bring him down. I can understand why pot hunters go after these for the ivory they represents a tidy sum. But we weren't hunting for profit—we wanted only sport—and there's about as much sport shooting elephants as in wringing the neck of a chicken."

Rhinoceroses, however, afforded the party many thrills, and that character of sport especially appeals to Mr. Rainey.

"We got several fine specimens of that sort," he said, and got good sport with them. A rhinoceros is an ugly customer, anyway you take him, and one has to chase pretty straight at times if he has any regard for his own skin and the hides of his dogs. A charging rhino is not a pleasant nor a comfortable object to behold and when he gets within range the hunter wants a good gun, backed by a keen eye, to bag him before he gets close enough to do damage. Their strength is prodigious, and accordingly to their brevity when wounded or aroused. All of those killed by our party were magnificent specimens, and each gave us a pretty good fight before he was shot.

"In all some six thousand fine specimens of rare African birds and beasts were secured by Mr. Rainey's expedition and were shipped to Washington from Mombassa the party's starting place.

SOME REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS

Mr. T. L. Aultman, who has charge of Mr. Lockwood's property in Redcliff, announces the sale of lot 2, block 20, Lockwood subdivision, to R. A. Stanbury of Regina; also lots 2 and 3, in the same block, to Mrs. Melville Trewin.

Mr Shipley sold Lot 11, in block 17, Shipley park, last Saturday to H. R. Trowell.

McEwen and Cutt sold lot 19, Block 8, Park View, last Monday to Geo. Johnson, of Avon, Ont.

The Stoner Agencies, John L. Langlis & Co., and A. J. Nicholson report that a large number of inquiries are being received and expect that several sales will take place shortly as a result of these inquiries.

Rolling Mills Hold Annual Meeting

The stockholders of the Redcliff Rolling Mills & Bolt Company, Limited, held their annual meeting last Tuesday at the company's offices in this city. The financial reports showed the company in a healthy condition, and the management reported the business outlook excellent.

The company is now employing 75 men and with the present business outlook will undoubtedly be employing 150 inside of 60 days.

The old officers were elected as follows: President, W. B. Marshall; vice-president, Dr. J. C. Hargrave; secretary-treasurer, H. A. Hunter; managing director, W. F. Goodison; directors, H. O. Wheeler, Wm. Mitchell and W. H. Hargrave.

MOCK TRIAL A BIG SUCCESS

The first session of the Mock Parliament on Monday evening was decided a success. Mr. Wm. Andinger led the Government forces, and introduced a bill to abolish duties on all food stuffs which are not luxuries. The Opposition was led by Mr. A. B. Dwyer. There were four good speeches, interesting, informing and animated, on each side, and (needless to say in Redcliff) the government carried the bill to a third reading. The audience, which was large retired very slowly and very well pleased.

The next meeting of the U. B. C. is set for the 23rd., when a debate will be held on the question of the abolition of capital punishment, led (on opposing sides) by Messrs. A. E. Cable and D. F. R. Robertson.

Presbyterian Church

On Sabbath forenoon the Congregation meets in the church at eleven: in the evening at 7.30 in the Empress Theatre. All are welcome at those and all the other services of the Church. "The Snow" will be Mr. Gordon's topic in the morning and "Who is your Master?" in the evening.

Sabbath School meets at two, and the Union Bible Class at half-past three, every Sunday.

On Wednesday evening at eight, the praise and peayes service is held: subject of meditation; "What is the Bible to me?"

The Choir meets on Tuesday evening at eight, o'clock.

Folders All Gone.

The Board of Trade folders have all been disposed of and the secretary informed the Review this morning that if ther. is a sufficient demand for more he will order an additional supply. Those wishing to procure any more of those folders should let Secretary Bott know how many they desire.

REDCLIFF TRIMS MEDICINE HAT

In League Hockey Game on Friday Evening, Score 3, to 0.

ALSO GETS THE MONEY

Hatters Play Till Half Time, Foresaw Defeat and Quit Like Babies

On Friday evening the Medicine Hat Hockey team came up to Redcliff a hundred strong, with the idea of handing a defeat to the locals, collect the loose dollars and returning home eligable to play in the finals in the Alberta Hockey League. However the best laid plans sometimes fail, and such was the dope that Medicine Hat had to swallow Friday night much against their will.

On landing in town the Hat fans were primed for the occasion and entered the Laurel Hotel waving the ten spots and shouting: "Ten Dollars says Medicine Hat will win." The Redcliff wise guys were equal to the occasion and covered all bets and looked for more.

In a short space of time all were at the Rink; Redcliff money was so much in evidence that the Hat bunch started to get cold feet and wanted to know the line up of the Redcliff team. Some wanted the game called off, others talked exhibition game, but finally the Hat team got on the ice and before starting filed a protest against three of Redcliff's men. The protest was accepted by the Referee and the game started with Redcliff playing against the wind in the open Rink. In the short space of two minutes Redcliff scored the first goal, and in twelve minutes added another. The Medicine Hat team realized what they were up against at this period and commenced playing a defensive game. This was kept in Medicine Hat's territory three fourths of the time and the goal keeper was constantly called upon to stop the rubber from all angles. The whistle blew for half time with the puck in good position for another goal for Redcliff and the Hat team left the ice a discouraged bunch. They held a consultation in their dressing room and sent for the referee and urged him to call all bets off. This he refused to do and ordered them to line up and finish the game, otherwise he would declare Redcliff the winner.

The Hat's team showed up in its true form, "Quitters" and beat it for home while the Referee was on the ice declaring Redcliff the winner of the game, notwithstanding the protest being filed.

The standing of the league is now a tie, Redcliff having won the same number of games as Medicine Hat. It is not likely the team will play again as two of the boys have been sick with heavy colds for some days.

NOTES ON THE GAME

It was easy picking! Wasn't it?

Medicine Hat certainly have some tin horn sports.

The judge of play was an ornament. Some say he was a joke. Murphey says he is both.

At least five hundred "bucks" found a resting place in Redcliff. Think of the consolation.

The way those guys chewed the fat and wanted their money back reminded us of a bunch of kids playing marbles.

We have been informed that the Sporting Editor of the Times dropped a ten spot which probably accounts for the contradictory yarn that appeared the next morning in the Times.

Medicine Hat will now endeavor to have the protest do what their team was unable to accomplish. Murphey says: "Let them hop to it! We should worry! Think of the five-hundred bucks."

That Medicine Hat guy who swiped the baby carriage and took it to the rink was interviewed by the Chief. The bunch of Hat kids —Eligable to ride in it—were many. They broke it all to pieces. Nuff said.

DON'T HAVE RHEUMATISM

Get Gin Pills Now

and be free of pain all winter. Mr. Robert Wilcox, Hardiston, N.S., says "It affords me great pleasure to compliment you on your Gin Pills. I find them helpful to me. I recommend GIN PILLS to anyone suffering as I did."

60c. a Box, 3 for $1.25. Sample free. If you write National Drug & Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited, Toronto.

CLARK'S

MINCE MEAT

Choicest fruits etc.—perfectly balanced—ready to use—saves endless labour.

One quality—the best.

In glass or cans.

W. CLARK, WTD. MONTREAL. National.

WESTERN CANADA

is the Country That Has all the Winners

It's hurrah for J. D. McGregor and little old Manitoba. The agricultural College boys are at this moment yelling their fool heads off in the big arena, and every Western Canadian is shaking hands with every eastern Canadian. For J. D. McGregor, of Brandon has pulled off the grand championship of the International Live Stock Show at Chicago, the biggest show of its kind on earth, the grand championship in the steer class in undoubtedly the blue ribbon event in fat cattle of this continent. Once more Canada has been successful, and the steer Glencarnock Victor II, which had downed all comers had once again championed Canada's flag many in all agricultural products at grain shows. Canada is now as much the acknowledged victor that prizes are tacitly, here before the actual judging begins: but that she should so satisfactorily lead in live stock events will act only as another incentive to renewed faith in the future of Western Canada.

The fact that Mr. McGregor should take this prize is notable in that it is the second time in succession that he has won it. Last year, with Glencarnock Victor, he was adjudged winner, now this year with Glencarnock Victor II he repeats his success. It is a third time the championship has come to Canada. Glencarnock Victor II was adjudged first in his class as a grade yearling. The champion of all yearlings, and finally grand champion over all pure breds and grades. He had been fed on nothing but oats, barley, and oat chop, turnips, oat sheaves, prairie hay, and a very little linseed meal. He would not know corn if he met it. The greatest triumph of all is that he was bred by a boy not yet seventeen who had cared for him since a calf.

Nor was this the only prize that fell to Western Canada. A very fine showing of horses was made by the province of Saskatchewan, who took three firsts, seven seconds, two thirds, and five other prizes, certainly not a bad showing for the first year of exhibition at this show! Glencarnock Victor II will not, as his namesake, be slaughtered immediately, but will be taken on show, and a long itinerary has been mapped out through Canada, Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Iowa. Glencarnock Victor I, dressed at the highest percentage of any champion for the year, 67.5 per cent. and he was sold on the hoof at the special price of 50c. per lb.

All the winners, somehow, seem to come from Western Canada nowadays. It was only the other day that the province of Saskatchewan, with its consolidated exhibit, practically swept the board at the International Dry Farming Congress, which was held this year at Tulsa, Okla. In the face of all this success the sweepstakes prize for the best peck of wheat, represented by a Rugby carpenter valued at $1,250, was won by Paul Gerlach of Allan, Sask. In addition to this, Saskatchewan farmers captured the sweepstakes prizes for the best sheaf of barley, the best bushel and sheaf of oats, and the best peck of flax in competitions open all of them to the world. Altogether, Saskatchewan carried off eighteen firsts, three firsts for oats, two firsts for barley, and two firsts for flax; while the province of Alberta took the sweepstake prize for the best peck of barley. The best and second best collectively exhibits by any individual's club were won respectively by the Home Makers Club of Bladworth, Sask., and the Home Makers Club of Arcola, Sask.

A great amount of space would be required to enumerate fully all the successes of Western Canada in the exhibition hall within the last year or two. Suffice it to say, that in only repeating the result of last year's International Dry Farming Congress, held then at Lethbridge, Alta. On that occasion the prize for the best bushel of hard wheat was won by Henry Holmes of Raymond, Alta., who was awarded a $2,500 steam tractor; Western Canada competitors carried off before them twelve out of eighteen possible sweepstake prizes, 89 out of 135 possible firsts, 61 out of 88 possible seconds, and 46 out of 51 possible thirds. One of the most outstanding events of the year 1911 was the world's title contest which Canada gained for its oats, through the winning of the Colorado Trophy for the best 5 bushels of oats shown at the National Corn Exposition at Columbia, B.C., by J. G. Hill and Sons of Lloydminster, Sask. This prize, a silver cup valued at $1,500 was open to the North American continent, and was very keenly contested. The Hills also won the $1000 prize for the best bushel of oats at the Columbus, Ohio, Corn Show the previous year. The family belonged originally to the Bar Colony, and came from London only ten years ago, and had then no knowledge at all of farming.

The 1911 American Land and Irrigation Exposition at New York is historic in the annals of Canadian Wheat, for was not the $1,000 in gold donated by Sir Thomas Shaughnessy for the best exhibit of hard red milling wheat, in a competition open to both American and Canadian growers, won by Seager Wheeler of Rosthern, Saskatchewan? And not only that, but Alberta and Manitoba farmers were placed respectively second and third. At the same show, the $1,000 silver championship trophy presented by A. E. Bushnell, President of the K.C.M. and O.R. for the best exhibit of hard red milling wheat, in a competition open to both American and Canadian growers was

Across the Border

A Scientist Believes He Was Assisted by His Departed Wife

By E. A. MITCHEL

When at college my predilections for science were so marked that on graduating I was sent to Germany to study in the laboratory of a famous chemist, and under his tuition and after three years spent in this way returned to my alma mater as a full fledged professor of analytical chemistry. The university was a co-ed institution, and a number of the girl students took my course, working under my instruction in the laboratory.

Della Thorne was the only one of these who showed pre-eminent proficiency at first as a student and afterwards as an original investigator. At her graduation I recommended her for the position of my assistant, and she was appointed. She proved one of a great deal of work instructing beginners, and she and I soon drifted into original research together. Naturally we became attached to each other and were married.

Our marriage occurred about the time that Professor and Mme. Curie, working together in France, were succeeding in discovering radium, or rather separating it from uranium. When their announcement of the fact was made to the world I said to my wife:

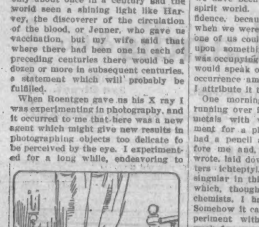
"Wouldn't it be pleasant if we could make such an important discovery?"

"Perhaps we will," she said, with that hopefulness characteristic of women.

I smiled at her optimism, remarking that scientists must be plodders: that only about once in a century had the world seen a shining light like Harvey, the discoverer of the circulation of the blood, or Jenner, who gave us vaccination, but my wife said that where there had been one in each of preceding centuries there would be a dozen or more in subsequent centuries.

A statement which will probably be fulfilled.

When Roentgen gave us his X ray I was experimenting in photography, and it occurred to me that here was an agent which might give new results in photographic objects too delicate to be perceived by the eye. I experimented for a long while, endeavoring to



"OH, MY DEAR, WHAT ARE YOU SAYING?"

bring out objects that had not been photographed before, but failed. When the Curies gave us radium my wife suggested that we resume the experiments that I had made with the X ray, using radium instead. We did so, but though we continued to hunt for substances beyond the scope of the human eye that had not already been photographed we met with no success.

At this time my wife was taken ill with a disease from which she did not recover. Shortly before her death she said to me:

"I am a firm believer in matter as the foundation—if we can call any substance infinitely attenuated a foundation—of all things, even that which has been considered spiritual. I believe that my soul is material rather than the ghostly thing souls have been considered. I have forgotten your remark that it would be pleasant if you and I could make a discovery similar to that made by Professor and Mme. Curie. There is no use in a doubt that we shall make such a discovery, but in order to achieve what I have in mind we must be in different spheres, you in the material, I in the immortal. * * * If it is possible for me to aid you from the other existence I shall do so. By transference of thought—a purely material process, I believe—I hope I may suggest to you agents or processes to be used in your experiments, and I shall myself take a position where I can be photographed. Bring your camera to bear on the spot where I have been used to work in the laboratory."

"Oh, my dear, what are you saying?"

"I am simply imagining a possibility. Use the same general plan used in star photography—that is, duration of exposure. The star's image is brought nearer to us by means of the telescope, but not near enough to be detected by the human eye. If it can be in the place I have indicated and you have hit upon a process delicate enough to photograph me you may give to the world a discovery equal to that of radium."

"I believe, as I have said, that I shall exist after death as a spiritual thing, but even if I can come near you no one of your senses is sufficiently delicate to detect me. Your photography has indicated the only plan by which it seems possible that I should be revealed to you."

All this was said to me by my dear wife as coolly as if she were standing before her working table in the laboratory with a rack full of test tubes before her. I confess that, while I was profoundly impressed with her reasoning, I regarded any attainment of the purpose she indicated as chimerical.

My wife passed away after this injunction, and I was fortunate in having no object to occupy my mind to obliterate my memory of her and to hold my attention. I began my work within a week after consigning her mortal body to the tomb, though I spent much time in experimenting in thinking on the subject.

I divided my investigations into two branches. On light I would use and the plate and the apparatus which was to receive the image. I shall not give an account of my experiments during a term of several years, nor even to catalogue them would require considerable space. The difficulty of the problem before me will appear in this—that I must find a kind of light that would act with sufficient delicacy on my plate and a plate that would satisfactorily receive the light. I would not have made the attempt at all had I not remembered that my wife had promised to guide me by thought transference to my laboratory, upon which she might possess in what we have been accustomed to call the spirit world. In this I had much confidence, because I had noticed that when we were together it seemed that one of us could never have a thought that something remote from what was occupying our minds but the other would speak of it. This is a common occurrence among many persons, and I attribute it to thought transference.

One morning I was sitting alone, running over in my mind the various media with which I had already experimented for a plate for my pictures, had a pencil and a bit of paper before me and, unmindful of what I wrote, laid down on the paper the letters ichtetpyl. There was nothing singular in this, for it is a substance which, though little known to us chemists, I had some knowledge of. Somehow it came into my head to experiment with solutions of it as a wash for my photographic plates. At another time, while passing from my home to my laboratory, suddenly I was struck with the thought that I must give it no other name—that I might try the influence of radium on a photographic plate some solution of ichtetpyl. I finally used a solution of nitrate of ichtetpyl exposed to the best rays of radium.

For months I had been making experiments with various combinations of these two, leaving my plate exposed for twenty-four hours in each case so as to try both night and day. The camera was clamped to point to the spot where my wife used to work in the laboratory. For a week I had suspected that something not visible had been photographed on the plate, and by slightly changing the character of my agents I hoped to bring it out more distinctly. In this way sometimes I obtained a more distinct impression, sometimes not so distinct. One morning I went to my camera, took out my plate and developed it.

What I am about to say I ask no one to believe. I merely would not believe it myself if it had been told me by any one else. There was a picture, indistinct, I admit, of my beloved wife, turned from her work toward me, smiling upon me as if to exclaim:

"We have succeeded!"

But our discovery of obtaining the equipence of the Curies is not—at least now—practicable, though I hope at some future time it may be. I have succeeded in producing but the one picture. Whether for reasons unrevealed to me my wife will not appear again to be photographed I do not know, but there were conditions of light, atmosphere or chemical agents that are not reproduced. I do not believe, however, that after trials extending over a year I cannot get another photograph.

Why not exhibit the one I have? It has been known just as long so called spirit photographs have been shown to a number of persons. A few have believed that it is genuine, but in each case it may be pityingly, as much as to say, "Poor man, his love for one who is dead has turned his brain."

Nevertheless, there is hope. Scientists who even a quarter of a century ago would not deign to investigate so called spiritual manifestations are beginning to admit that there is something in them. Why? Was not the answer given me by my wife when she said to me: "I believe that my soul is material rather than the ghostly thing souls have been considered." Why? There is in me a faith that we shall make such a discovery, but in order to achieve what I have in mind we must be in different spheres, you in the material, I in the immortal. * * * If it is possible for me to aid you from the other existence I shall do so. By transference of thought—a purely material process, I believe—I hope I may suggest to you agents or processes to be used in your experiments."

OUR NEW TELESCOPE.

Canada's Astronomical Instrument Will Set World's Record.

Now that the contract for Canada's new telescope — the largest in the world—has been let more details are at hand with regard to the great scientific marvel which is to grace the observatory at Ottawa.

A rough idea of its size may be gained from noting that a full sized automobile could be readily driven through the tube. The company that will construct the telescope built the Lick telescope, finished in 1887, the object glass of which is thirty-six inches in diameter, and the Yerkes telescope, finished in 1895, which has a forty inch glass. These were the largest in the world.

"The great reflecting telescopes made by the English and by the French years ago," says Andrew Swasey, a distinguished scientist, "served their purpose in the science of astronomy, but the development of astronomical photography introduced a new era.

"Progress, particularly in astrophysical and photographic lines, has been greatly advanced by the use of reflecting telescopes and especially by the work done with the sixty inch reflector at the Mount Wilson solar observatory.

"Notable results have been obtained by the use of reflecting telescopes in later years, and this has stimulated a great interest in this type of instrument, as such as is evidenced by the present contract.

"Even greater impetus will now be given by the action of the Canadian Government in acquiring this splendid seventy-two inch instrument, which when finished will be the largest telescope yet constructed.

"This great engine of science, weighing fully fifty tons, resting upon massive piers of concrete, will have a tube thirty feet long and seven feet in diameter, which will weigh ten tons.

"At the lower end of the tube will be located the principal speculum, composed of a disk of glass seventy-three inches in diameter, ten inches in thickness and weighing approximately two tons.

"When used as a Cassegranian instrument a secondary convex reflector nineteen inches in diameter will be placed near the upper end of the tube for reflecting the rays back through a hole in the speculum to the great spectroscope attached to the lower end of the tube.

"As a Newtonian instrument a flat mirror will be provided for reflecting the cone of rays at right angles to the photographic apparatus at the upper side of the tube.

"As a direct vision instrument both secondary mirrors will be removed, and an appliance for visual photographic and spectroscopic work will be attached at the prime focus.

"The tube and the declination and polar axes, with their attachments, weigh thirty-five tons, so nicely is each part balanced and adjusted that the powerful driving clock revolves this immense weight with such accuracy and uniformity that the spider line in the eyepiece of the pointing telescope attached to the great tube can be kept exactly on the centre of the star under observation."

The Unuttered Oration.

Sir Mortimer Clark, former Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario, is noted for his tact and courtesy under all circumstances. Shortly after his appointment to succeed the late Sir Donald Mowat, Sir Mortimer accepted an invitation to attend the opening of a newly-established summer hotel at Owen Sound. A party of newspaper men were also on hand for the occasion, but in enjoying the hospitality of some kindred spirits from the local Board of Trade, the press men were diverted from their purpose of attending one of the functions at which Sir Mortimer was expected to speak. The representative of The Globe was unable to see Sir Mortimer afterward in order to learn what he had said, and so he took a chance and included in his despatch a kindly worded paragraph in which he credited Sir Mortimer with the appropriate things that a public man would naturally say on such an occasion. A few days later the reporter received from Sir Mortimer the following note:

"Dear Sir,—I desire to extend to you my sincere thanks for having so gracefully expressed what I would have said at Owen Sound had I said anything."

For the Country.

"Larry" Wilson, of Montreal, at a recent dinner in Ottawa, told in amusing fashion of paying a visit to Ottawa's Parliament Buildings, and of being shown the Senate Chamber by his friend, Senator Casgrain.

"Here is the Senate Chamber, Larry, where I hope to see you sitting some day," said Senator Casgrain.

"Very fine," said Mr. Wilson; "but who is that old fellow in the black clothes? Is he a Senator?"

"Oh, no," was the reply; "he's the chaplain of the Senate."

"The chaplain, eh," said Mr. Wilson. "What does he do—pray for the Senate?"

"Heavens! no," replied the seasoned Senator. "He prays for the country."

Check For $2,100 on Plate.

Apparently giving to churches in large amounts has become infectious in Haliburton, Ont. The other day a check for $2,100 was tendered on the collection plate at the Presbyterian church. On Christmas Day the Baptist collection showed a marked check for $15,000, and the donor, with the minister of the church, is now in Mexico straightening out money matters in a bank in that country.

The latest donation is understood to be from a mining man famed on two continents.

PUTTING ON THE "LID."

Western Cities Are Acquiring the Closed Sabbath Habit.

Residents of parts of Ontario accustomed to extreme limitations in the matter may buy on the Sabbath, and to the surprise of possible agents for a fracture of the law, in however minor a respect, we sometimes surprised when they find that in Winnipeg and the majority of other places in the Western Provinces it is not impossible to secure some of the necessities and a few of the luxuries of life during that part of the week delegated to spiritual pursuits. To be sure, there is now a tendency towards a more strict enforcement of the law, and in Calgary the other Sunday a young lady with a most unbearable toothache was rudely surprised when she found that her druggist wouldn't sell her anything for its alleviation—and a very efficacious medicine. It is probable that the authorities of the provinces consider that the more enlightened city is not an agent as is justified by public opinion, for the fact remains that the more strict enforcement of the law, straight-laced in what might be perhaps termed the minor moralities as in Ontario.

In Winnipeg drug stores it is possible, for instance, to buy on a Sunday (but not before 1 o'clock), on Monday and no questions asked. Similarly there have been suggestions lately that they be restricted to the sale of drugs and positive necessities, but these have met with immediate opposition from druggists, who claimed that they could not afford the city-wide establishments open for the sale of a few articles only, and the question has not been settled. No difficulty is ever experienced in securing cigarettes or cigars or candies from most any of the thousand-and-one restaurants, big and little, and the family who wait for Sunday before buying their fresh fruit are likely to go without it for their Sunday supper. Instances have even been known where meat and bread and other groceries have been procured without any subterfuge at provision stores out of the centre of the city. These things are taken for granted, and, in the opinion of a good many people, do not involve any slackening in the observance of the Sabbath. Churches are as well attended as in the east, the liquor laws are not in the least lax, and reason for believing that Winnipeg is not as moral a city—in the sense in which that word is usually applied—as any other of its size. Some of the moving-picture shows gave Sunday entertainments on one time, but early in the year, the receipts from attendance going to the Dayton flood sufferers. The performances were prosecuted, and the case is still in the courts, to the public interest whatever in the outcome, while the evening band concerts are given in a couple of the theatres after the church hour.

The tendency, however, as stated, is towards the letting down of Sunday buying and selling, and in Victoria, "blue laws" of the time of Charles II. have recently been invoked in this connection. So it is possible that the Westerner will yet have to go to the Pacific slope to purchase shoestine as his eastern brother, and will have to take the precaution of buying these articles on Saturday, and will do without his Sunday smoke unless he remembers it beforehand.

Sufficient Unto the Day.

Rev. J. H. Starr, the Juvenile Commissioner of Toronto, whose untimely death will be sincerely mourned by thousands all over Canada, earned appointment to the office and position which he occupied by a lifetime of devotion to the working out of the problems of the neglected child. His unvarying kindness to every one brought him many interesting experiences, some amusing and some humorous, of which the following is an example. One day when driving in a cab through "The Ward" in Toronto, when he was pastor of the King Street Methodist Church, Mr. Starr invited several ragged children to ride with him. One of them was a little colored boy, and this had Mr. Starr placed beside himself. After driving a block or so Mr. Starr asked: "Well, my son, are you enjoying this ride?"

"Oh, yes, sah," answered the child in his soft drawl.

"Are you a Christian?" was Mr. Starr's next question.

"Yes, sah; I'm a Christian."

"Well, are you a Methodist?" continued the minister.

"Oh, no, sah; I'se a niggah, and that's bad enough." was the child's unexpected answer.—Toronto Saturday Night.

Convinced His Critic.

Arthur Hawkes, of Toronto, who recently contested South Lanark on a Canada-first platform, is telling with great relish a confirmation of an incident in that campaign.

It concerns a Canadian voter of the fourth generation who told Mr. Hawkes he was a "buttinski" who shouldn't interfere in Canadian affairs. Whereupon the Dominion candidate declared he had been in Canada since 1886 and had four children, whereas his critic had but two children. Then, while his (Mr. Hawkes') mother had never seen Canada, and is now in her 84th year, he (the critic) had not yet has contributed 44 children, grandchildren and great-grandchildren to the Dominion's census.

His critic tendered an apology.

Salmon Were Cheap.

During the recent salmon run in British Columbia waters salmon were sold at retail in Vancouver shops for 15 cents apiece, the fish averaging five pounds dressed.

Cows Are Improving.

J. A. Ruddick in a recent address declared that the annual production of milk per cow in Canada had increased from 3,860 pounds in 1900 to 3,806 pounds in 1910.

BURGLARS' SURPRISES.

Unexpected Shocks Which Have Come to Members of the "Perfesh."

A Grimsby burglar had a terrible shock lately. He broke into a house and secured his booty—an enticing little tea or social coin. Nobody heard him; all was plain sailing, and in his joy and gratitude he left a little note before taking a silent departure: "Sorry to disturb your peace of mind. Wish you a Merry Christmas.—Bill Sikes's Gang." But, alas, not only was he captured, but he was compelled to make the humiliating confession that the bag, which he believed to contain sovereigns, held—farthings!

A gentleman, hearing suspicious noises below one night, crept softly down and discovered a couple of burglars at work upon his safe. The latter article was a good one, and the two gentlemen were busily engaged upon their task before the massive steel door swung open and revealed—empty safe. The burglars were speechless with disappointment, and before they could recover their self-possession the master of the house stepped from his place of concealment and said: "I thank you, gentlemen, for the very obliging way and patience which you have exhibited in opening my safe. I lost the key of the thing years ago, and, had you not so opportunely called, I should have been obliged to call in a man (and pay him) to open it for me. Now, by your kindness, you have spared me that expense, and once more I thank you." Then to the front door: "Mind you don't trip over the doormat, both night."

The late Earl of Shaftesbury once lost his watch while walking in Whitechapel. He advertised his loss, as he valued his watch for certain associations. Within twenty-four hours his household was aroused by a violent ringing and knocking at the street door, and the wheels of a cabriolet were heard hurrying away in the distance. On opening the front door a sack was found filled with something that moved. On examining the sack, a boy of the Artful Dodger class was found bound hand and foot and gagged. Round his neck was the missing watch, and underneath was a placard with the following words:—

"Lord Ash, up, all night, in a disgrace to our profession; he otter known as how yer lordship was free of the 'ole night and 'ard.—Yer Friends."

The card did not take the advice of his "friends." He dealt kindly with the boy, who afterwards became a member of the London Shoeblack Brigade.

A man entered a house at Beddington, near Croydon, a few days ago, and, among other articles, took a clock from the drawing-room. Coming down the road he met a friend, who asked him what he was doing with it. "Oh, I'm taking it to the clockmaker's," was the reply. "I've got a little job there before taking a short departure: 'Sorry to disturb your peace of mind. Wish you a Merry Christmas.—Bill Sikes's Gang.'

THE REDCLIFF REVIEW
Hawgren & Hubbs, Publishers.
Subscription - - $1.50 Per Year
Advertising Rates on Application
FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1914

C. N. R. SUBSIDY

There is a well grounded suspicion that the C. N. R. intends to go before the Ottawa government and ask the country for a subsidy of $25,000,000. The time has come when the people should call a halt on railroad subsidies unless it can be shown that it is absolutely necessary in order to open up a new country or else until McKenzie and Mann show faith in their undertakings by investing some of their own millions.

The government has dealt well with this company already and it is about time that its promotors should show some faith in their own business.

The country needs railroads but it is not up to the government to furnish the money for private individuals to build them with. If the government is to furnish the money to build railroads with, it should also operate them.

We expect to set the type for next week's issue on our new Intertype machine. The public are invited to call at the office and see this new addition to our plant.

RE-DISTRIBUTION.

The re-distribution bill brought down by the Dominion government seems to be a very fair one and if the government will be as fair in maping out the different ridings and not jerrymander the country, the party in power will deserve credit for its fair dealing.

It has been the custom in past re-distributions to so cut up the country into ridings that it would give the party in power the advantage, although the political complection of the province would be of the other party. That kind of tactics should be beyond any government, as it robs the people of their just representation.

For good buys on Broadway see the Broadway Specialists, J. L. Landis & Co.

REDCLIFF'S BEST REAL ESTATE SALESMAN
Sinclair's
Book of Photographs
Sinclair Photo Studio
Third Street.

McLachlan & McLean
CARPENTERS AND BUILDERS.
Estimates Given for Any Class of Work in the Building Line.
REDCLIFF, - - - - ALBERTA
Workshop Second St. N. E.

We are Grinding
Skates
Knives and
Scissors at the
Redcliff Boot Hospital
Geo. Edwards
Redcliff, Pioneer Shoemaker.

NOTICE!
As I have secured a first class Furniture Repair Man, you can have your old Furniture Made New at a small expense. We do Cabinet Work of all kinds. Prices way down.
Our Shop is Handy.
Andy N. Olson
Second St., off Broadway

ALBERTA
ORNAMENTAL IRON CO.
ORNAMENTAL IRON AND BRONZE WORK
Fire Escapes
FOUNDRY WORK OF ALL KINDS

Atlas Lumber Company, Ltd.,
Formerly
Bowman-Sine Lumber Co., Ltd.
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
Lumber, Lath, Lime, Shingles, Plaster Mouldings.

SAFES SAFES
The Mosler Safe Co.
The H. W. LAIRD Co., LIMITED.
1010 Second St. E. Calgary, Alberta.
AGENTS FOR
Mosler Safes all sizes and Second Hand Safes at Big Reductions.

Redcliff is Looking Healthier Every Day
With announcements of new factories definately located, and the coming of spring, not to mention the steady improvement in the money-market, the present position of Redcliff is certainly gratifying to those citizens who have had the courage to stick.
The One Thing Which Makes A Postage Stamp Different
from anything else in the world is its stick-to-it-iveness. Lets all cultivate the habit more.
Real Estate
We have a fine list of property, which if bought at present prices, will return you a handsome profit during the coming year.
Have You any Money to Loan at 10 %
not to you, secured by inside income business property? We have several parties who are in the market for money. See us for particulars.
List Your Property With Us.
Our Sales Department is working all the time and we sell lots of lots.
THE Shipley Investment Co.
Phone 75. 26 North Third Street.

Do You Know
That Redcliff is more sound to-day in the eyes of the Investor Than a year ago?
That business is generally better than in the farming districts?
That Real Estate is the most sound investment you can make?
And that J. L. Landis & Co. has the best inside buys in Redcliff to-day?
To-morrow You Will Say:
"Why didn't I buy that property when it could be had for so-and-so."
Don't Lose the Present Opportunity.
Buy To-day
J.L. Landis & Co.
Medicine Hat, Toronto Street. Redcliff, 3rd Street.

Coming Your Way!
Did it ever occur to you that you might get trade coming your way if you but invited the People to buy from you? You can do this through the medium of THE REVIEW.

OVERLAND DEPARTMENTAL STORE
A WELL KEPT SECRET: Our preparations for a Grand Spring Opening the first week in April have even been a Secret from out our own Sales Force. Special shipments Ready-to-wear Hats, latest styles, are now en-route from New York and Chicago, as well as Misses Coats, Dresses etc.
We have secured a full line of Shadow Lace Flouncing, a charming Trimming and very popular this spring, also the Shadow Lace for Corset Covers. Some of our new styles from abroad were never shown before in Canada. Miss Sayer has spent three days in Calgary this week meeting representatives of large houses, and placing big orders for our rapidly increasing trade. Our prices will be very very low, and well worth your waiting to see our new goods. We have made our foreign buying connections and no stone will be left unturned to make our store the most progressive one in Western Canada.

Special Prices for To-morrow, Monday and Tuesday of Next Week
Get Acquainted at the Grocery Counter the Prices Will Attract You
3 lb. Sack Table Salt, 4 for 25c
1 lb. jars Robertson's Marmalade 25c
Bottles Tomato Ketchup, 2 for 35c
1 lb. Tin Coffee, all kinds 45c
24 lb. Sack Royal Household Flour 80c
98 lb. Sack Glenora $3.00
Sugar, 20 lb. Sack B.C. $1.10
New Celery, 2 lbs. for 25c
Cooking Apples, 6 lbs. for 25c
Cleaned Currents, 3 lbs. for 25c
Fresh ground mocha Coffee, per lb. 30c
Golden Syrup, 5 lb. Tin for 35c
Olive Oil, 1 pint C & B 25c
Shredded Wheat, 3 pkts. for 35c
Mops, each 40c
Lowney's Cocoa, per tin 10c
Castile Soap, 2 lb. Bar 25c
Golden West Soap, 3 pkts. for 70c
Brookfield Creamery Butter per lb. 40c
Lard, 3 lb. Pail 50c
Sausages, finest, 2 lbs. for 25c
Dairy Butter, per lb. 30c
Sliced Tongue per lb. 45c
Cooked Ham, per lb 35c

WE ADMIT OUR MISTAKE
In ordering for our New Store, we included Cigarettes, Cigars and Tobacco. We want to be the Boy's Friend in Redcliff, and so do not want him to say "WELL, I GOT MY FIRST CIGARETTE IN YOUR STORE."
When they get to be men, they can decide for themselves. In its place, we will sell nothing but the purest of Candy, and at the lowest possible price.

A Few Specials for Saturday
Ladies Fleece-Lined Underwear, Shirts and Drawers, only 25c
Childrens' Heavy Ribbed Underwear, Shirts and Drawers, 25c
Children's Black Tights, 30c, 35c and 45c
Ladies Black Tights $1.25
Childrens' Plush Sleeping Suits 75 and 85c
Aprons—Ladies' Kitchen Aprons—Large Size 25 and 50c

We Still Have Some Winter Footwear They Must Go
Gents' Felt Shoes from 60c
Gents' Overshoes from $1.00
Ladies' Felt Shoes from $1.25
Children's Felt Shoes from 60c
Ladies' Shoes at Cost
The Sizes and Shapes are too numerous, but come and look them over. We have them from
$1.50
Gents' Shoes at Cost
They are worth while considering as they will save you money. All prices from
$3.00

—The Store in the Service of the People—

Result of the Competition for the Young Folks is as Follows:
Prizes of $2.00; Judson Colwell, Lloyd Colwell, (Lockwood); Muriel Taylor. Prizes of $1.00; Edna White, P. O. Box 254; Leon Gough, P. O. Box 247; Florence L. Wray, P. O. Box 212. Consolation Prize; Nora Bamforth, Walter Bamforth, Gordon Lewin, Main Street. Prizes to be called for To-morrow, Saturday, sure, at 3 p.m.

FRIENDS SURPRISE MISS BROWN

A Pleasant evening was spent last Friday at the home of Dr. and Mrs. E. W. Brown, where a surprise birthday party was given in honor of Miss Louise Brown.

The evening was spent in dancing and progressive five hundred. Prizes were won by Mrs. D. R. Reem and Mr. B. J. Bott.

A buffet supper was served at midnight, after which Miss Brown was presented with a beautiful cut glass vase, Mr. Bott making the presentation.

Those present were as follows: Capt Trowell, Mr. and Mrs H. O. Wheeler, Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Corson, Mr. B. J. Bott, Mr. Shaffer, Mr. Reem, Miss Timmons, Miss Irvine and Miss Robertson.

Baptist Church

Services in the New Theatre on Third street.

In the morning Mr. Hinkle will preach on the subject:—"The New Man." In the evening the Rev. C. C. McLaurin, Supt of Missions for Alberta will preach. A crowded house should be out to greet him.

The Sunday school will meet at twelve o'clock. There has been a live interest taken in this part of the church work especially in the Bible class under Mr. Rensberger and in the Philathea class.

Mid-week prayer service at the home of Mrs. Washburn next Tuesday at 8, p. m. You are welcome at all the services.

Church of England

Sunday school at 2.30 p. m. in the public school house. Even song at 7 p. m. in Maple Hall.

The Woman's Auxiliary will meet with Mrs. Blaine next Wednesday afternoon at 2.30.

Houses to Rent

Well situated, rates very reasonable. Gladly shown upon application. A. J. Nicholson, Phone 57, Broadway.

EMPRESS THEATRE

Entire Change of Program Every Day

Showing Mutual Film Service and the best films that money can bring into Redcliff

First Show, 7.45; Second, 9 p. m. Matinee Saturday afternoon at 2.30

Prices: Evening, Adults 15c; Children 10c. Matinee, Adults 10c, Children 5c

Commencing Saturday, January 10th a dance will be held in this theatre every Saturday night. Dance at 10 o'clock sharp. Price 50c

The Redcliff Liquor Store

Sykes Block, Third Street, South of Broadway.

The Only Wholesale Wine and Spirits Store in Redcliff.

Delivery twice a day to family trade. At 11 a. m. and 5 p. m.

Phone 89 **H. B. MUIR, Proprietor.**

LIVING IS NOT HIGH

if you buy your Flour, Rolled Oats, etc., from us.

A 98 lb. Sack of Prairie Pride Flour delivered for $3.00, a 48 lb. Sack for $1.60, a 24 1-2 lb. Sack for 85c

Bran, $21 per ton; Shorts, $23 per ton; No. 1 Prairie Hay, $15 per ton and everything else at correspondingly low prices.

Our Flour Is Guaranteed to Be Second to None on the Market. We are supplying the most exclusive families in Redcliff. Let us supply you.

ELLIOTT & LANG

First Street, West.

ALBERTA HIDE & FUR CO.

Will Buy Furs, Hides, Horse Hair and Second Hand Furniture. Highest Prices Paid

Corner Third Street and First Avenue N. E., near Redcliff Hotel.

Joseph Haff, Prop.

Employers of Labor should be protected by Liability Insurance. Let J. L. Landis & Co. write you a policy in a good strong Company.

Vegetables for Sale

Turnips
Carrots
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Delivered Anywhere in Town.

Terms Strictly Cash.

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In Sherwin & Nicholson old Hardware Stand

Royal Household Flour, Glenora Flour, Buckwheat Flour, Rye Flour, Chopped Oats and Chopped Barley, Bran and Shorts, Oats and Hay, Flaxseed, Linseed Meal, Oil Cake, Rolled Oats, Corn Meal and Stock Salt

Wholesale and Retail

We will also have a car of Robin Hood Flour in this week. We always have a stock on hand. Orders filled promptly. Prices right. Every pound of flour guaranteed to give satisfaction or money refunded.

Brick Go Through Fire Before they Go to You.

They are made from clay and the clay is burned in a heat that averages 2300 degrees Farenheit—a heat far greater than any fire they will ever be called upon to pass through in the walls of your house.

This is what makes Brick Fire-proof.
That is what makes Brick Frost-proof.
That is what makes Brick Imperishable.

Build Your Home of Brick--IT'S ECONOMY

True economy not only takes in the first cost but the cost that is to come. Brick houses of average construction cost but a few dollars more than lumber or stucco,—say $150, on a $3,500 house. But when they are erected cost stops. There are no repairs to be figured on. There is no painting to be counted in every 3 or 4 years. There is no depreciation in price,—consequently your house will sell for what it cost you, plus the increase of the value of your lot in the meanwhile. There is a reduction in the insurance rate of 37½ per cent over concrete or stucco and more than 50 per cent over lumber. There is a reduction in fuel bills because brick keeps out the frost in winter. There is comfort in summer because brick keeps out the heat. And above all you can borrow more money from your bank on a brick house ten years after it is constructed than you can on a lumber or concrete of the same value in the same period of time. When you build, build for true economy.

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We manufacture all kinds of Face, Common and Hollow Brick.

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POULTRY, FRESH MEATS AND FISH

Always on Hand.

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Orders Promptly Delivered

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Capital paid up	$6,758,000
Reserve fund	$6,820,189

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THE IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA.

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Capital paid up	$6,925,000
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A DIP INTO SPACE

From Our Little Solar System to the Far Starry Limits.

SOME MARVELOUS DISTANCES

The Stellar Universe as We Know It and What It Means in the Matter of Miles to Reach Its Boundaries From the Center of Our Own Sun.

If it worth while making an effort to picture to ourselves the vast extent of the starry system in which we reside. Having gained some faint notion of the extent of the lesser solar system, which occupies a small corner of the stellar system, we must work outward from that beginning. Let us take for our unit of measurement the space which separates the earth from the sun and let the 92,000,000 miles of this distance be represented to our minds by a single inch. In proportion the sun itself must be pictured by a tiny ball less than one hundredth part of an inch in diameter, while our earth must be a mere speck less than one ten-thousandth of an inch in diameter. And this little sun and this minute earth must be just an inch asunder.

Following out the same idea, Mercury and Venus, being closer to the sun than we are, have to be less than an inch away from him, while Jupiter will be five inches off, Saturn will be ten inches off, Uranus will be over nineteen inches off, Neptune will be almost thirty inches off. Then the solar system as a whole, leaving only out of the question certain comets which travel farther, will be inclosed in a circle less than two yards in diameter.

The question arises next, What will be the proportionate size of the stellar system on this same scale of measurement? If the solar system is to be compared with a hoop not two yards across how wide a space should we allow to the surrounding system of stars, "our universe?" How near will be the nearest of outlying stars? And the answer is sufficiently startling. If the sun is reckoned to be one inch away from our earth, Neptune is reckoned to be less than three feet away from the sun, then go the same scale the star which is next closest of all outer stars to the whole universe to us, Alpha Centauri by name, must be reckoned as lying at a distance of about three and a half miles. And between the two—nothing; at least nothing in the shape of a star. An occasional comet may lag slowly along in the darkness, finding its way from one sun system to another, and dark bodies, cooled suns, may possibly float here or there unseen by us; but of stars radiant with heat and light none is found in that wide area.

Astronomical writers sometimes talk of stars "in the vicinity" of the sun, and this is what is meant by "vicinity." Think of the distances implied. Our whole solar system is first brought down into a small circle two yards across—every inch in those yards standing for more than 90,000,000 miles—and then on every side above and below is an encompassing void of three and a half miles, every inch of those miles again representing more than 90,000,000 miles, before we come upon one gleaming star. Only one quite so near. Another star in the same vicinity, numerous as it ought would lie at a distance of seven miles, and the brilliant Sirius would be over ten miles off. Others must be placed at distances of scores of miles, fifty miles, 100 miles. It is easy to start with a list of these figures. It is not easy to stop where one would stop. That the starry system has limits we do not doubt, but to define those limits is not possible. On such a scale as is given above those limits certainly would not lie within a distance of 100 miles nor of 1,000 miles.

It is believed that some dim stars, barely to be detected, may be 10,000 times as far away as our sun's nearest neighbor, Alpha Centauri, and this at the scale given, even on our much reduced scale, a line from the center of 35,000 miles. Suppose that the limits of the stellar system lay somewhere about there. Thirty-five thousand miles each way from the center would mean a diameter for the whole of 70,000 miles. Imagine a starry space 70,000 miles across from side to side, each inch in those miles representing 92,000,000 of real miles, and somewhere in the midst of it our small solar system, just two yards across, separated from all other stars by a wide blank of three or four miles.

That would be stupendous enough. But we have no reason whatever for supposing that the limits of our universe do lie there. The true boundaries of the stellar system may be twice as far, four times as far, ten times as far. We do not know with certainty that our solar system is placed anywhere near its center, though this seems rather likely. Far off as the boundary reaches in one direction it may reach much further in another direction.—Chambers' Journal.

An Ant Illusion.

The idea of mutual aid among ants is pronounced by M. Cornetz, a French entomologist, to be an illusion. In his observations, a single ant drags a load rapidly toward the nest, but when others take hold of the object they pull in different directions, and slow progress is made.

The gain of lying is nothing else but not to be trusted any more, nor to be believed when we say the truth.—Sir Walter Scott.

A TRIP TO THE MOON.

One Scientist at Least Thinks It Will Be Made Some Day.

Jules Verne was a scientific man, and many regard his fiction stories of submarine and aerial flight—which at the time they were published seemed wild dreams—as a serious prediction of what he believed would be accomplished. As a matter of fact he did live to see the submarine an accepted arm of two navies, and the Wrights were well advanced toward success before he died. There remains his "Trip to the Moon," which seems absolutely impossible of accomplishment. Nevertheless, there are scientific men who dare to reach out into space and chart a pathway to other worlds.

One of these, M. Ernest Archdeacon, who ranks among the foremost authorities in France on aviation, predicts our present aviation machines, which at best could not encircle the earth in less than eight days, will be abandoned for air craft which will girdle the globe in sixty-odd minutes. "All the peoples of the earth will then form a sole and single nation."

Mme. Insellable in his ambition, is contemplating interplanetary flight, and M. Esnault Pelterie believes the vehicle will be a self propelled rocket. Verne again with a speed of seven miles a second, which is estimated to be sufficient velocity to carry the projectile beyond the zone of terrestrial attraction. At this rate the moon would be reached in less than ten hours—assuming of course the vehicle was not melted long before by the heat generated in its terrific flight. Radium is suggested as a possible motive power.

The idea of interplanetary flight from our present viewpoint seems of course impossible. However, the submarine was 400 years in developing. M. Archdeacon says, "I am convinced that in a certain numer of centuries the inhabitants of all the planets will have made acquaintance with each other, and I foresee the day when a world's interplanetary congress will be held."—E. Windsor in Popular Mechanics Magazine.

STATIC ELECTRICITY.

It Is All Around Us Always and Plays Queer Pranks at Times.

Static electricity seems to be everywhere. We are quite surrounded by it on all sides. It is in the earth, the air, in our clothes, on the books, the rug and the walls. It sticks the papers together on the desk. It attracts feathers and bits of lint to metal and glass. It leaps from our fingers when we touch metal objects. Your hair and like a crackling noise will be heard when the coat is being taken off. A woolen skirt or sweater drawn quickly over the head will produce crackling sparks. And shuffling the dry feet over the carpet a considerable spark can be obtained from the fingers.

Bear in mind that static electricity is not the kind that is used to light the electric lights in your home, but the static work has ever been found for static electricity. It is a worthless ragabond fellow, and full of pranks. It is the father of lightning. It dances down from the sky, scaring honest folk nearly to death, often doing considerable damage. It frequently is found above and below is an encompassing void of three and a half miles, every inch of those miles again representing more than 90,000,000 miles before we come upon one gleaming star. Only one quite so near. Another star in the same "vicinity," numerous as it ought, would lie at a distance of seven miles, and the brilliant Sirius would be over ten miles off. Others must be placed at distances of scores of miles, fifty miles, 100 miles. It is easy to start with a list of these figures. It is not easy to stop where one would stop. That the starry system has limits we do not doubt, but to define those limits is not possible. On such a scale as is given above those limits certainly would not lie within a distance of 100 miles nor of 1,000 miles.

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THE LURE OF MAGIC.

Why One Man Just Had to Rub Elbows With a Conjurer.

Ambition takes men very differently. One would enter parliament and one would save a play accepted at the court; one would reach the north pole, and one would live at Chiselhurst, while a fifth would be happy if only he had a monkey. Speaking for myself, my ambition has always been to have a conjurer perform under my own roof, and it has just happened. I obtained him from the stores.

I have never been so near magic before. Like all great men when one comes closely in touch with them, he was quite human, quite like ourselves; so much so indeed that in addition to his fee he wanted his cab fare both ways. It is very human to want things both ways.

I have been wondering how long it would take me to learn to be a conjurer and if it is not too late to begin. * * * I don't want to be a finished conjurer. I merely want to do three tricks with reasonable dexterity. Of course if one can do three tricks one can do thirty, but it is three, and three only, I want to begin—first, I want to borrow a watch and put it in a pestle and mortar and grind it to powder and then fire a pistol at a loaf of bread and find the watch whole again in the midst of the crumbs; second, I want to borrow a tall hat and throw in flour and break eggs into it and whip it up and hold it over a spirit lamp for a second and then produce a beautiful warm cake; third, I want to find hens' eggs in old men's beards and little girls' hair.

Tricks with cards and money and so forth I don't mind about, because I would always rather see them done than do them, there is such fascination in the clean, swift movement of the conjurer with cards, his perfect mastery of his fingers, the supple beauty of his hands. And tricks with machinery I would gladly forego.

My conjurer's most popular trick was, of course, that which calls upon the co-operation of a rabbit. I wrote to him in advance to insist on this. No man who at a children's party produces a live rabbit, particularly when it is very small and kicking and also black and white, is making a mistake. No matter what has gone before, this apparition will seal his popularity. The child crowns the work (as I could say in Latin if I liked).

It was not only to the children that this trick was welcome, but to an elderly learned friend of mine with whom I have collaborated more than once and into whose life I hoped to get a little brightness by inducing him to bring the tall hat which he never should borrow. The thought filled him with excitement. It was bringing real magic indeed into his life to know that this old hat, which had done nothing more romantic than keep his head warm all these years, was to be used for magical purposes and that a real rabbit extracted from it.—From "Character and Comedy," by E. V. Lucas.

"Our Wretched Bone."

How can we—we who have gained for ourselves health and control and knowledge—how can we stand patiently by and see our brother diseased and miserable and ignorant? How can we bear our luxuries as long as a child is growing up in savagery whom we might have saved, or a woman is drooping from sorrow and overwork whom we might have cherished and helped? We are not our own—we are parts of the whole. Generations of workers have toiled for us in the past, and we are in return to carry our wretched bone off to our private corner, sharing and giving nothing? Woe upon us if we do.—Mrs. Humphry Ward in "The History of David Grieve."

Cecil Rhodes' Eggs.

Cecil Rhodes used to take a coop of hens on board to provide fresh eggs on his numerous voyages between England and South Africa. But these were three weeks' journeys, and not a mere five day crossing of the Atlantic. Hence another prominent South African personage was asked why he did not follow Rhodes' example and provide himself with the luxury of new laid eggs at sea. "Oh, I don't bother to take a coop of fowls on board," he replied, "but I tip the boy who looks after Rhodes' hens, and I get Rhodes' eggs."

The Count's Hedge.

The Hague was originally a mere hunting station of the counts of Holland—nothing more—mentioned means "the count's hedge." The little town first rose to importance in 1027, when it was made the seat of the supreme court of Holland. In 1584 it became the place of assembly of the states general and the residence of the stadtholders, since when it has been the diplomatic conference place of Europe.

Dissatisfied.

"Charley, dear," said young Mrs. Torkins, "the cook says she is going to leave."

"What for?"

"She says the Welsh rabbits we make in the chafing dish give her indigestion."—Washington Star.

Where They Don't Agree.

"The young man who composes this quartet seem to me to be very agreeable fellows."

"Quite so. The only fault I have to find with them is that they disagree so distressingly when they try to sing."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

When my resolution is taken all is forgotten except what will make it succeed.—Napoleon.

AN AID TO MEMORY.

Merely Make an Appointment With Your Subconscious Mind.

You have often read that if you want to awaken at a certain hour in the morning you have only to impress your subconscious mind with that hour upon retiring and you will awaken at the appointed time without difficulty. Perhaps you have tried the experiment and been successful.

I have discovered a way by which the method may be extended and made still more successful.

Supposing you want to remind yourself of something of importance that you need to do early on the following day. You might write it down and put the memorandum under your watch or fasten it to the pincushion on your dresser, but it is a bother to have to use a mechanical memory tickler for such a purpose. It is like using crutches to walk with. What is your memory good for if it needs bolstering up constantly by this sort of expedient? You can teach your memory a host of new things.

Here is the way: Say to your subconscious mind at night, "When I am putting on my shoes in the morning I shall remember that I am to do so and so," describing the thing you wish to recall to mind.

By connecting your affirmation with a specific act like putting on your shoes you give the mind a sort of peg to hang the mental record on, and you will find the results will be more positive. Of course you can if you wish impress your subconscious connection with the morning activities for that of putting on your shoes. The important thing is to make your affirmation positive and specific by connecting it with some act that you perform every morning.

You see, you are making an appointment with your subconscious mind to meet you at a certain place with certain reminders, and it is very necessary that the meeting place should be a familiar one and clearly understood. It should stand out sharply in the impression you give your subconscious mind, and then the recollection will be correspondingly sharp and clear. The more familiar and common the act with which you hitch up the affirmation the better.—William R. Towne in Nautilus.

PROBLEMS OF CIVILIZATION.

We Are Too Stupid and Narrow to Solve Them, Says Shaw.

We are a stupid people, and we are a bad lot people. We are, to begin with, have narrow minds and we have bad manners. A great deal of that is due to the horrible poverty forced on us by society of inequality. I know perfectly well what happened to myself.

I can remember one of my earliest experiences in life was my father finding me playing with a certain little boy. He forced me to promise that I would not to play with that little boy, giving me to understand that he was a very inferior and objectionable kind of little boy. I did not find him out and asked my father, "Why?" He said, "His father keeps a shop." I said to my father that my father kept a mill. Therefore my father pointed out to me that he sold things wholesale and that consequently my father was a gentleman, and that consequently there was between me and that boy a gulf which could be crossed by no bridge.

When you are brought up, as you inevitably are in a society like ours, with that sort of blasphemy being continually dinned into your ears when you are taught to be unsocial at every point and brought up to be unsocial, and your little character, your natural endowments at your birth may have left you of being able to grapple with the great problems of our modern civilization—problems that demand from you the largest scope of mind, the most unhesitating magnanimity—then you have a new sort of human being.—George Bernard Shaw in the Metropolitan Magazine.

Quick Justice.

There is scarcely any crime in New Zealand, largely because they make a strenuous effort to arrest, try, convict, hang and bury a criminal within two weeks of the commission of the offense. If a man is arrested, for a hanging offense, to get him as quickly as possible into a disagreeable prison, where he will have to work hard and fare upon bread and water.—New York World.

A Bald Venus.

The ancient Romans at one time knew a Venus the Bald. The goddess was worshiped by that name in a particular temple after the invasion of the Gauls, the reason assigned for this strange fact is unlikely having been that the brave women of Rome cut off their hair to make bowstrings for the city's defense.

It Certainly Was.

"Well," said a farmer to an Irishman who had been employed on the farm, "I hear that you had a lively little encounter with my bull yesterday. Was you scared at first?"

"Sure, your honor," said Pat, "it was a toss up."—London Telegraph.

His Only Chance.

Mother (crossly)—Tommy, haven't I told you you must not talk when I am talking? Tommy—But, mamma, you won't let me stay up after you go to bed!—London Sketch.

Poetic.

"Who is that man over there—the one counting his fingers?"

"That's Hobbs, the poet. But he isn't counting his fingers. He's counting his feet."—Judge.

JAPAN IGNORES TIME.

"Immediately" There May Mean Now or Next Month, Maybe.

Impatience among the Japanese is a thing you will rarely observe as you travel about through their strange and beautiful country. If, on the other hand, you yourself in touring Japan might, upon occasion, grow somewhat impatient, for you will only become the quiet laughing stock—behind your back—of the little Japs themselves. An hour, or even a day, more or less in this oriental country is of little account, and matters cannot be made to move any the quicker because of any irritability, in fact this latter acts as an obstacle to your progress as well as to one's peace of mind. If, for example, your jinrickisha coolies wish to stop for a meal just after you have started on a trip, you will find it expedient to accept the delay philosophically. "Morning" will not mend matters in the least.

If you might chance to be in a large Jap town with its steamship docks lying only a mile or two distant, you naturally would expect to receive reliable information as to the dates and hours of sailing for the steamships. But you will only be told "Inquire at the hotel offices—and in perfectly good faith, too—that the steamers leave daily. Upon arriving at the docks on schedule time, you find frequently that your particular steamer leaves but once in three days, and the vessel you sought for yesterday, lying excited will not remedy the situation in the least. The Jap word "tidaina," meaning immediately, may in reality mean any time between now and next month.

To all of your queries the natives will say "tidaina-mai"—"it can't be helped"—which brings an end to the matter, so far as the native is concerned. Incidentally, you might as well imitate his example. It will save you much waste of energy and loss of comfort, and if you are to enjoy your travel in Japan you will quickly learn the art of "resignation" to your fate, and you oftentimes will have many opportunities of studying Japanese life in its natural pictorial setting. Don't get annoyed, either, if nearly every casual Jap acquaintance you meet asks you a lot of personal questions. To ask personal questions is the Jap way of showing kindly interest in your welfare.—Lilian Wilmer in Philadelphia North American.

GOT HER THREE WISHES.

But They Sank Her Beneath the Waves of the Social Sea.

The late King Edward of England, while a very gracious and genial man, would occasionally ride with those who overstepped the rules of etiquette, and Frederick Townsend Martin in "Things I Remember" tells what happened to an American girl who offended him when he was Prince of Wales.

At a society bazaar the winner of a lucky number drawn by the privilege of asking three wishes from the Prince of Wales, and fate favored a young girl from the United States.

"What is your first wish?" asked H. R. H.

"Oh, sir; it is to have your photograph."

The prince beamed. "Granted," he said. "And the next?"

"That you will be so kind as to bring me the photograph in person."

H. R. H. hesitated, frowned and recovering from his surprise, answered: "That shall be done. Now, what is the last?"

Never was the truth of the saying so apparent that "fools rush in where angels fear to tread." The young lady disregarded the warning looks from those around her. "The third wish, sir, is that you will present me to the Princess of Wales."

The prince looked at her coldly. "Granted," he said and walked away without a word. The silly girl realized that she had sinned against society, which never forgives fools. She made a hasty exit, and the doors of the social set closed over her forever.

Great Lovers of Water.

The Siamese are more devoted to the water than any other nation in the world. They are nearly always bathing, generally with their clothes on, and they never go anywhere by land if they can possibly go by water. The floating markets are like those of Venice, and the inhabitants say that their idea of paradise would be a town with canals where there were currents to help them, so that they might be spared the effort of rowing.

It Wasn't Love.

"Your former husband must still love you."

"Why so?"

"He tells me that he owes a great deal to you."

"He's referring to the back alimony."—Pittsburgh Post.

Indeed He Couldn't.

"What can you do?" asked the butcher of the young fellow after a job.

"Most anything around a shop."

"Well, I'll start you at $5 a week. Can you dress a window?"

"Not on $5 a week."—Kansas City Star.

Love's Awakening.

When a girl imagines that a big nose, hair parted in the middle and who smells like an old pipe is the greatest thing ever invented—that is love.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

They Do It.

"Nobody can achieve the impossible."

"Oh, yes, they can. I know at the moment that most of folks' wear a veil but who will sing."—Baltimore American.

IN DEBT TO GALBRAITH

CANADA OWES MUCH TO HER PIONEER ENGINEER TRAINER.

Head of Faculty of Applied Science in Toronto University Has Spent Fifty Years in the Work of Making Engineering a Recognized Profession in This Country — Wrapped Up in His Work.

When Dean Galbraith of the Faculty of Applied Science in the University of Toronto, first became associated with the teaching of young Canadians fifty years ago, there was little such thing as the engineering "profession," it was to a large extent a trade," based upon a system of apprenticeship. There was no literature of engineering science worthy of the name. There was no real educational standard. Engineers were untrained. The big firms so apprenticed. There was little evaluation of principles in the profession and comparatively little standardization of practice.

Galbraith was one of the few students who conceived of nothing else but to change these conditions. His opportunity came when the Government of Ontario set up the college of the old School of Technology, in the old Public Library at the corner of Adelaide and Church street, Toronto. The politicians of the day were willing to accept the conditions of the day. The conceived of nothing better than a technical school for mechanists, a project which at that time and in view of the limited amount of money available was not suitable to the country. Galbraith proposed in

DEAN GALBRAITH.

place of the School of Technology a School of Practical Science to teach engineering principles, and he was able, by reason of great personality and reputation, to convince the authorities and have this school established within the 30 years ago.

Since that time Dean Galbraith has devoted himself to the task of teaching and directing the young engineers who come to him as pupils. Teaching, and upholding the principles of the profession he loved, have been the one occupation of Dean Galbraith's life. He does not golf, fish, nor motor. He declines every offer — and there have been many — to obtain twice the present income by accepting appointments in the industrial world. He declines all requests—and there are many—for his services as consulting engineer, unless he can be certain that such work, however lucrative, will not interfere with his college work; if it gives any suggestion of conflicting with his "duty" he refuses it. Sometimes he permits himself the luxury of a canoe trip in the north country, a region he learned to paddle through in his years as a surveyor for the C.P.R. Alone, he is content to put in with a tent and some grub and paddle through the wildernesses, silent save for the lapping of lake water and the sighing of the forest. On one occasion he paddled from Lake Superior to Hudson Bay and back again, via another route, in the wake of the fur brigade.

During the college year he lives between his laboratory, his classes, and his home. His wife, who was a Miss Hart, sister of the Meteorological Director, is a constant assistant, if not in a technical way, in the man's work, in which a woman may contribute to the success of her husband. His life centers in the School of Practical Science. Its success and the success of its graduates, are his reward. He has seen it grow from outlook to greatness, he has seen come to fruition the dreams he dreamed forty years ago, of a country which should make engineers to direct the great sources of power in nature to the use and convenience of mankind, and of his opportunity in this way to serve his country. If to-day Canada does have able to turn out the great engineering feats involved in the development of the nation, it is chiefly due to the fact that Galbraith foresaw the need and provided for it by organizing the School of Practical Science. To-day, his graduates are to be found in every part of Canada and some of them are among the most eminent in the profession in the great world centres.—Britton B. Cooke in Toronto Star Weekly.

More Immorality.

It is contended by the Central South London Free Church Council in the annual report of its social purity, rescue, and temperance sections, that greater prosperity is accompanied by greater immorality. "We have to regret," the council states, "that the great boom in trade which has, more or less, affected every part of the kingdom during the past year, has led to an increase of immorality."

The Genuine Artist.

"Is she really musical?" "A genuine artist. You should hear her refrain from singing."

The Club That Knocked Half The Rub Out Of SCRUB

SCRUBB

When Shaw Met Wash Noses

George Bernard Shaw, the English author, always does the original thing. At a performance of "Caesar and Cleopatra," Mr. Shaw and a friend stood in the aisle—the house being crowded—and a stranger behind perpetrated in poking his head over Shaw's shoulder.

Shaw then did the original thing. Taking out his handkerchief he wiped the man's nose, patting and twisting it gently and firmly.

The man, with an angry exclamation, jerked back his head.

"Oh, I beg pardon, sir," said Shaw; "I thought it was mine, you know.

SHILOH

quickly stops coughs, cures colds, and heals the throat and lungs. 25 cents.

Their Attachment

Do animals possess the sentiment of affection? asked the schoolteacher of the little girl.

Yeth, ma'am; almost always.

Good, said the teacher, and now turning to a little boy, tell me what animal has the greatest natural fondness for man.

The boy considered carefully and finally answered, Woman.

Getting Even

A little boy had been punished by his mother one day and that night at bedtime he prayed thus:

Dear Lord, bless Papa and Sister Lucy and Brother Frank and Uncle Fred and Aunt Mary and make me a good boy. Amen.

Then looking up into his mother's face, he said: I suppose you noticed that you weren't in it.

A Cure for Rheumatism—A painful and persistent form of rheumatism is caused by impurities in the blood, the result of defective action of the liver and kidneys. The blood becomes laden by the introduction of uric acid, which causes much pain in the tissues and in the joints. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are known to have effected many remarkable cures, and that is the strongest recommendation. A trial of them will convince anyone of their value.

Too Deep a Question for Him

Two colored men were on an expedition to the Colonel's hennest one dark night. Rose had planted the ladder and climbed up to where the chickens were roosting and was passing them down to Ephraim, who put them in a bag. Suddenly Rose stopped.

What's de matter, Brudder Rose? inquired Ephraim anxiously.

I'se just been thinking, Brudder Ephraim how me and you is mumbuds ob de church, an' whedder it's right to take de Colonel's chickings.

Brudder Rose, said Ephraim, dat am a great moral question which you an' me ain't fit ter wrastle wid. Pass down another chicking.

Hus—Landsakes, Marian, take that bonbine can away from the fire.

Marian—What's the matter, Hezz? Getting superstitious?

Try Murine Eye Remedy

If your baby's Red, Weak, Watery Eyes or Granulated Eyelids, Doesn't Smart —Soothes Eye Pain. Druggists Sell Murine Eye Remedy. Liquid, 25c, 50c. Murine Eye Salve in Aseptic Tubes, 25c, 50c. Eye Books Free by Mail. "Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

Control of Municipal Finance

Less Powers Than English Local Government Board

In view of the fact that the Saskatchewan government has decided to appoint a commission to supervise municipal finance, along the lines suggested by the Saskatchewan Rural Municipalities Association, Executive and the Union Board of Trade, the outline of the duties of such a commission, as suggested by E. J. James (of the Bar, Ed.) at a recent board dinners of Regina, is particularly interesting to all municipalities. Mr. James first brought the question of the advisability of appointing such a commission before the Regina Board of Trade, when his idea was cordially endorsed and steps taken to bring the matter to a successful conclusion.

Mr. James met the duties of such a commission, as read before the Regina Board of Trade, follows:

Much has been said at the present deal has been written in connection with the proposal to erect one or more of the Western Canadian Provincial Governments the advisability of exercising greater control over the borrowings of municipalities. Some authorities on matters of this kind would go so far as to recommend the appointment of a Federal Commission with powers similar to those possessed and exercised by the Local Government Board in England, but it must be remembered that this is quite a large country, and that each of the various provinces are very different and it would seem that a Commission in a Province like Saskatchewan would be fully employed if it were to grapple with the problems that beset the vast growing Municipalities in this Province.

Widening Municipal Market

Therefore we deem it well at this time to follow the ideas of the more cautious and offer herein for consideration of this Board some suggestions which may be of service in solving what is undoubtedly a leading topic in the municipal debenture market and of paramount importance to Municipalities throughout our Province. The main idea would be to widen the market for Western Canadian Debentures without unduly burdening municipal bodies by financing abroad.

Subject a Big One

The subject is a big one and it is not intended at this time to enter at length upon its many phases and possibilities, but rather bring out a few salient points which, it is hoped, may lead to healthy criticism and hasten the day when the appointment of such a commission is not necessary before an actual fact.

Just here I might say that the appointment of such a commission is not necessarily required in regard to Western issue alone, but a similar movement is I understand being started in other Provinces both East and West.

We would not even suggest the discontinuance of the present Board of Municipal Affairs, a department which has more than justified its existence in the past, but would suggest an addition to render great service in the building up and supervision of the Rural Municipalities and Districts throughout the Province. A Commission of this kind would we think work in an entirely different field from that of the Department and would have the effect of broadening the market for the debentures of our Municipalities, as well give investors an added feeling of confidence in that the debentures being offered from this Province were being issued by Municipalities under conditions which fully justified their issue.

Legislative Regulation not Government Guarantee

We agree with the remarks of a recent writer that the question of securing municipal borrowing is a matter for legislative regulation with executive supervision, rather than Government aid.

It has been suggested that the Government guarantee obligations of the Municipalities, but there are several all issues the town debentures would be made very closely, the appeal, in value with the city bond, and for that matter with the bonds of the Province itself, which is decidedly unfair.

Government has Already Incurred Heavy Guaranteeing Obligations

Finally it must be borne in mind that our Provincial Government has already incurred heavy liabilities in the way of guaranteeing the bonds of railways for the building of lines where they were much needed and which otherwise would not likely have been built for many years were it not for this Government assistance.

Under ordinary conditions we have a fairly good market in Canada and the United Kingdom for the Western Canadian Municipal debentures, and as we are taking from the British investors all the money we can obtain to put out and these funds chiefly to finance the cities and Provinces of our Dominion as well as the Mother Country, credit further by that direction, but rather seek to widen our field as much as possible by other channels. We find on referring to the sales records of the years 1909, 1910 and the early months of 1911, that Western town, in the five hundred to one thousand class, were marketing their bonds at an interest rate of from 5½ to 6¼ per cent. Even good sized villages were securing funds at from 6½ to 6¾ per cent.

London Market Would Suffer Decline

The moment the Provinces announced an intention to guarantee bonds of a number of villages, towns and cities, just so soon would the rate demanded by the investors in the London market suffer a decline. The Purchaser would have to demand the full Provincial bond in the London market before a decline. The Purchaser would have to demand the full Provincial bond in the London market before buying it subject not only to the debt of the Provincial Government, but also the obligations of a large and increasing number of municipalities. The result would be that either the Government would also be affected. A serious matter for the present holders of Provincial bonds in the London market. You have heard the full Daily Press of the discussion which has recently taken place in Ottawa at the conference of the Premiers of the Provinces, having for its object the desire to further the movement to have the Canadian Provincial bonds placed on the British trustee list. This would enable English trustees and estate managers to invest in these securities. Much had been done by individual cabinet ministers and others during the past years to bring this about, and high hopes are entertained that this valuable market may be thrown open to our Provincial securities. We believe our own Provincial Premier, a Honorable Walter Scott has given considerable thought to this subject.

(To be Continued)

A Very Present Help

Put down, the little fellow said, reading from a book, ten pounds of sugar at five cents a pound—and four pounds of coffee at thirty cents a pound, and two pounds of butter at twenty-eight cents a pound and two cakes of soap at five cents each.

I've got them down, said the grocer, looking up from his pad.

How much does it come to? the lad asked.

The man ran up the column.

Two thirty-six, he announced. Hurry up, son.

And if I was to give you a five dollar bill how much change would I get?

Two dollars and sixty four cents, said the man impatiently. Come on, I'm in a hurry.

Oh, I didn't want to buy them, said the youngster as he died. I was just practicing for school. That's our arithmetic lesson for tomorrow and a couldn't work it.

DISSATISFIED WITH ILL-HEALTH

Are you satisfied to drag out an existence, chronically ailing, and more or less disabled by headache, backache, aching limbs and bad complexion—all the result of constipated bowels and derangements of the liver and kidneys?

You may be disheartened and depressed and possibly have been discouraged by the treatments you have tried. Possibly sickness has become more or less a habit with you. Anyway, there is new hope for you in Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. No other medicine has the combined influence on the liver, kidneys and bowels that is exerted by this great discovery of the famous Receipt Book author.

The cost is trifling, for Dr. Chase's Kidney Liver Pills sell at 25 cents per box. Many people who begin this treatment in skepticism, only to be cured by its use. Your experience may be just as satisfactory. It won't cost much to make the test, and you don't risk anything to gain. Isn't it worth while to be well and to know again the joy of healthful living?

Love' Labor Lost

Aren't you engaged to one of the Ripley twins?

Was—was a twin.

She—How do you distinguish them?

He—Oh, I don't try.

Why He Wanted it Changed

During the recent session of the legislature of a big Western State a man named John Case applied for permission to change his first name. When asked the reason for wishing to do so he gave the simple but convincing answer: Why everybody calls me Jack.

Low Comedy

Bilfelick—I couldn't make them laugh to-night. Do you think my comedy is over their heads?

Hickenyep—No; under their feet.

Home

He had been around from church to church trying to find a congenial congregation, and finally he stopped in a little church just as the congregation was filing out.

We have left undone those things which we ought to have done, and we have done those things which we ought not to have done.

The man dropped into a pew with a sigh of relief.

Thank goodness, he said, I have found my crowd at last.

No Wonder She Got Mixed

A girl asked her father: Pa, where was you born?

In Boston, my dear.

And where was Mamma born?

In San Francisco, dear.

And where was I born?

In Philadelphia, my dear.

Well, then, I don't know how we three people got together.

Ravius was Innocent

Ravius was ill and the physician was visiting him.

Would you think he de mattah wif me, Doctah?

Oh, nothing much, said the doctor; only a light case of chicken pox.

Ravius grew nervous. I'have, Doctah, he said earnestly, I ain't been nowhar whar I could ketch dat.

He Wasn't Sure

Won't you be very, very happy when your sentence is over? cheerfully asked a woman of a convict in prison.

I dunno, Ma'am, I'd go up, gloomily answered the man.

You don't know? asked the woman, aghast. Why not?

I'm in for life.

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills

exactly meet the need which so often arises in every family for a medicine to open up and regulate the bowels. Not only are they effective in all cases of Constipation, but they have a greatly in breaking up a Cold or La Grippe by cleaning out the system and purifying the blood. In the same way they relieve or cure Biliousness, Indigestion, Sick Headaches, Rheumatism and other common ailments. In the fullest sense of the words Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills are

A Household Remedy

Good-Bye, Old Backache Nerviline Will Fix You!

Stiffness is Rubbed Right Out; Every Sign of Pain Disappears

One spoonful of Nerviline in a cup of hot water sweetens the stomach; relieves sour stomach, dissipates wind, cures diarrhoea, checks vomiting, relieves nausea, cures dyspepsia, relieves headache, biliousness, sleeplessness, nervousness, and makes you feel fine all over.

No more stomach dosing necessary to cure your home ache.

Every ounce of Nerviline seems to be charged with the very spirit of strength, energy, vigor and vitality that makes you feel like a new person. Every time a nerve is tired, every bit of stiffness, every sign of weakness in the back's muscles can be rubbed away by a few drops of Nerviline. Every time a nerve is tired, every bit of stiffness, every sign of weakness in the back's muscles can be rubbed away by a few drops of Nerviline.

No other liniment can do the work so quickly, can penetrate so deeply, can bring ease and comfort to the hard-worked sufferer as Nerviline invariably does.

Backache isn't the only malady Nerviline is quick to cure. For lumbago or sciatica you would go far to find relief so speedy as Nerviline gives. Rheumatism, neuralgia, these are pain-destroying properties in Nerviline that give it first rank. The way Nerviline gets into and takes the soreness out of strained or rheumatic muscles is simply a wonder.

If you have an ache or a pain anywhere, if you have a sore back, a stiff neck, a stiff joint, a strained muscle—if you have lumbago, congested chest or sore throat, just try Nerviline. Use it freely—it won't blister, and it can't do anything but cure you quickly. The large 50c. family size bottle is the most economical, of course, but you can, from any dealer, also get the 25c. small size of Nerviline, the king of all pain-relieving remedies.

Why he Prayed Loud

Dick and Jimmy were spending a few days with their grandmother who would have as grandmothers will.

One night they were saying their prayers and little Jimmy vociferated with fervor the Heavenly Throne in a voice that could be heard a mile. He was telling the Divine Providence what he wanted for Christmas, and his enthusiasm in the cause got on his brother's nerves.

What are you praying for Christmas presents so loud for? interrupted Dick. The Lord ain't deaf.

No, whispered Jimmy, but Grandma is.

It was a very hot day and the fat drummer who wanted the twelve-twenty train got through the gate at just the right moment. The sweating handicap was watched with absorbed interest both from the train and the station platform. At its conclusion the breathless and perspiring man mopped his way back and a very much cast-faced porter came out to relieve him of his grip.

Say, mister, he panted, was you tryin' to ketch that Pennsylvania train?

No, my son, replied the patient man. No, I was merely chasing it out of the yard.

Beautiful

A well-known woman is a famous Mrs. Malaprop as regards her speech.

Mrs. Malaprop—Isn't Mrs. Blank a beautiful woman, most, Mrs.—?

Well, I think, said the lady, it was the French pictures staining the mayonnaise.

An Accomplished Cow

According to this advertisement in a Connecticut country paper there is a cow in New England which is possessed of rare accomplishments.

Wanted — A steady, respectable young man to do chores; garden and care for a cow who has a good voice and is accustomed to sing in the choir.

How She Managed

Ma, said little Ethel sleepily at two o'clock on a cold morning, I want a drink.

Hush darlin', said her mother, turn over and go to sleep.

Silence for five minutes. Then: Ma, I want a drink.

Hush, child, I want a drink. You had one just before you went to bed. I want a drink.

Ma, I want a drink. You had one just before you went to bed. I want a drink.

Hush, child, and go to sleep.

But I want a drink.

Don't let me speak to you again.

Two minutes of silence.

Ma, I want a drink.

If you say another word I will get up and spank you.

Ma, when you get up to spank me will you get me a drink?

She got up and did then.

His One Ambition

I hear, Mr. Wilson, said a lady at dinner to Francis Wilson, the actor, that you are a man full of ambitions!

Indeed, I am, said the bored comedian. One at bitton.

Yes? gurgled the lady in rapture. Oh, I admire ambition. It must be something terrible.

It is, Madam, said Wilson. I want to throw an egg over a electric fan.

A Tasteful Pair

The bride read the recipe over and said,

I'm really afraid that these onions are dead then.

And it says, Under water's the best way to peel them.

But I always can stay under water that long.

Prophecy Fulfilled

The newly married couple had just crossed the threshold of their home on the first time.

This is our world, dear, he said softly. In it we will accomplish great things.

His prophecy was correct.

Inside of two months they were fighting for the championship of the world.

Giving Him Practice

Thank you, ma'am, said the old man to his little granddaughter, who had brought him his slippers. Or rather, he continued, thank you, Miss. You are not a ma'am.

Grandpa, replied the six-year old; but I expect to be some day, and you might as well get used to saying it.

The Horse Wanted to be Sure

A traveller noticed that a farmer was saving trouble with his horses. It would start out slowly for a short distance, and then stop again. There after the farmer would have much difficulty in getting it started. Finally the traveller approached and asked the farmer if his horse were sick?

Not as I knows of.

Is he balky?

No, but he is so cagged afraid I will say when, and he won't hear me, that he stops every once in a while to listen.

He Got the Dog

Walking down the street one day a minister encountered a group of boys who appeared to be arguing about a dog that one of them was holding. He said that was the matter.

One of the group replied that the fellow who told the biggest lie was to have the dog, but they couldn't decide who had told the biggest lie.

My dear boys, spoke the minister gravely, you know that it is very wrong to tell lies?

Why, when I was a boy I never told a lie.

Here, take the dog, said the boy who was holding it.

Homesick

Did you give this man the third degree? asked the police officer.

Yes, replied the tired and badgered man with every question we could think of.

What did he do?

He dozed off and merely murmured now and then: Yes, my dear. You are perfectly right.

The little boy had brought home poetry school reports for several weeks—and then his marks suddenly took a tremendous slump. His father viewed the last one in evident disapproval.

How is this, son? he asked.

Teacher's fault! said the boy.

How is it the teacher's fault.

She moved the little boy that sat next to me.

He Learned How it Was Done

Elihu Root tells a story about himself and his efforts to correct the manners of his office boy. One morning the young miscreant came into the office, and, tossing his cap at a hook, exclaimed:

Say, Mr. Root, there's a ball game down at the park today and I want to go down.

Now the great lawyer was willing that the boy should go but thought he would teach him a little lesson in good manners.

James, he said, that isn't the way to ask a favor. Now you sit down in my chair and I will show you how to do it properly.

The boy took the office chair and Mr. Root, hat in hand, walked out and stepped outside. He then opened the door softly, and holding the cap in his hand, walked quietly to the mail box in the chair:

Please sir, there is a ball game at the park and I would like to get away for the afternoon.

In a flash the boy responded:

Why, certainly, Jimmie; and here is fifty cents to pay your way in.

Only a Matter of Who Lost the Money

One day in a Kentucky court Tom Marshall was using some violent language and the judge after one or two reprimands, fined him ten dollars for contempt of court. Marshall looked at the Judge with a smile and asked where he was to get the money.

Borrow it of a friend, replied the Court.

Well, answered Mr. Marshall, you are in the court. I have; will you lend me the money?

Mr. Clerk, said the Judge hastily, remit the fine. The State is able to lose.

Mrs. Newlywed (to cook, whom she has just engaged)—You see, my husband is so very particular about his food.

Cook (sympathetically)—They are all alike, mum. My old man was just the same. I've worked anything to please him in me life.

A Sor: Spot With Him

The teacher was addressing his pupils on the subject of laziness and idleness.

He drew a terrible picture of the habitual loafer—the man who dislikes to work and who sleeps all he can.

Now, John, said the teacher to a little boy who had been very inattentive during the lesson.

John was instantly on the alert.

Tell me, continued the teacher, who is the miserable individual who gets clothes, food and lodging, and yet does nothing in return?

I don't face bright ned.

Please, sir, said he, the baby.

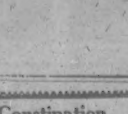
An Intelligent Frenchman

An intelligent Frenchman was studying the English language. When I say, said he, that I was, and I was fast, said he, and that if I was tied I was fast, if I spent too freely I was fast, and that not to eat was to fast, I was discouraged. But when I came across the sentence: the first time one goes to sea I was tempted to give up trying to learn English.

Constipation Vanishes Forever

Prompt Relief—Permanent Cure

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS never fail. Purely vegetable, mild but gentle on the liver. Stop after dinner distress, cure sick-headache—improve the complexion—brighten the eyes. *Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.*



Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

A Coming Rockefeller

Willie was small, but he had learned that big things are achieved by dealing out small ones in the same fashion of in detail.

Now, he said to his mother, shortly before Christmas, I've written a letter asking for what I want, and I think it covers everything.

Pray, what did he say, said his mother, what did you ask for?

Two toy shops and a candy store.

What it Proved

A quack doctor was holding forth about his medicines to a rural audience.

Yes, gentlemen, he said, I have sold these pills for over twenty-five years and never heard a word of complaint. Now what does that prove?

From a voice in the crowd came: That dead men tell no tales.

Not so Quickly as That

During a lecture a well-known authority on economics mentioned the fact that in some parts the number of men was larger than that of women, and he added humorously:

I can therefore recommend the ladies to emigrate to that part of the world.

A young lady seated in one of the last rows got up, and full of indignation, was leaving the room rather noisily, whereupon the lecturer remarked:

I did not mean that it need be done in such a hurry as that.

A. is convinced that Minard's Liniment Cr. Limited.

Sirs,—I have used your MINARD'S LINIMENT for the past 25 years and whilst I have occasionally used other liniments I can safely say that I have never used any equal to yours.

If rubbed well into the hands and inhaled frequently, it will never fail to cure cold in the head in twenty-four hours.

It is also the best for bruises, sprains, etc.

Yours truly,

J. G. LEBLIE.

Dartmouth.

Why He Wouldn't Say it

The president of a small college was visiting the little town that had been the home of a boy who had been asked to address the audience of his former neighbors. In order to assure them that he had not let fame and success turn him, he began to address them thus:

My dear friends—I won't call you ladies and gentlemen—I know you too well to say that.

He Had Plans all Right

She was a lady visitor to the prison and was kind and motherly, and as she chatted with a burglar who had been sentenced to six months imprisonment she thought the moment ripe for a word of reform in him. And now, she said, have you any plans for the future on the expiration of your sentence?

Oh, yes, ma'am, he said hopefully. I've got the plans of two banks and a post office.

Good actions carry their warrant with them. The warrant for bad ones is carried by a policeman.

Faith Misplaced

Mrs. Evans was making a call on Mrs. Francis, and they were enjoying a chat about home affairs.

Mrs. Greene, said the hostess, is a woman who suffers much for her belief.

Indeed, replied the caller wonderingly, and what is her belief?

Why, that the doctors are quacks, she believes she can wear a number three shoe on a number six foot.

When Wife Would Join Missionaries

A well-known agnostic was present at one of Henry Ward Beecher's lectures. After the lecture he and the man presented one of his daughters—a beautiful girl—to Mr. Beecher, saying: Mr. Beecher, this girl, who accompanies me, is desirous of devoting to your ideas, is a heathen.

Well, my dear, said Mr. Beecher, if all heathens were as pretty as you are we would all become missionaries.

That fellow treats you with respect.

Yes; I owe him five dollars.

IF HEAD ACHES AND YOUR EARS BUZZ YOU SURELY HAVE CATARRH

It doesn't matter how long you have had catarrh or how often you have failed to get relief—even though Catarrh may affect every organ in your body, you can feel confident of relief and healing by the soothing vapor of Catarrhozone.

A few breaths through Catarrhozone inhaler clears the phlegm out of the throat and stops you cough. The two-months size cleanses and purifies the head, throat and lungs, and absolutely and entirely stops all colds, coughs, sore throat and bronchitis.

Catarrh is the direct result of breathing disease germs into the nose and throat, and Catarrhozone is the only remedy that reaches these germs. Catarrhozone is a healing, soothing, antiseptic vapor that kills the germs and drives out the disease.

Catarrhozone is guaranteed to cure Catarrh, Hay Fever, Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Deafness, Headache, Neuralgia, Croup, Whooping Cough, Influenza, Tonsilitis, Quinsy, Canker Sores, Diphtheria, Scarlet Fever, Measles, Chicken Pox, Smallpox, Pneumonia, Consumption, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Nervous Debility, Loss of Memory, Loss of Appetite, Loss of Flesh, Weakness, Anaemia, Rheumatism, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Kidney Trouble, Liver Trouble, Stomach Trouble, Bladder Trouble, Blood Disease, Skin Disease, Eczema, Boils, Pimples, Blackheads, Ulcers, Tumors, Cancers, Female Weakness, Irregularities, Displacements, Pains, Aches, Drains, Piles, Fistula, Constipation, Biliousness, Malaria, Fevers, Ague, Blood Poisoning, Varicose Veins, Varicocele, Locomotor Ataxia, Paralysis, Epilepsy, Fits, St. Vitus Dance, Nervous Prostration, Nervous Headache, Nervous Dyspepsia, Nervous Indigestion, Nervous Debility, Nervous Weakness, Nervous Exhaustion, Nervous Sleeplessness, Nervous Irritability, Nervous Trembling, Nervous Twitching, Nervous Disorders, Nervous Troubles, Nervous Affections, Nervous Complaints, Nervous Diseases, Nervous Ailments, Nervous Maladies, Nervous Afflictions, Nervous Conditions, Nervous Symptoms, Nervous Manifestations, Nervous Phenomena, Nervous Peculiarities, Nervous Idiosyncrasies, Nervous Eccentricities, Nervous Oddities, Nervous Whims, Nervous Fancies, Nervous Notions, Nervous Ideas, Nervous Thoughts, Nervous Feelings, Nervous Sensations, Nervous Perceptions, Nervous Emotions, Nervous Passions, Nervous Desires, Nervous Appetites, Nervous Cravings, Nervous Longings, Nervous Yearnings, Nervous Aspirations, Nervous Ambitions, Nervous Hopes, Nervous Fears, Nervous Doubts, Nervous Anxieties, Nervous Worries, Nervous Cares, Nervous Troubles, Nervous Afflictions, Nervous Complaints, Nervous Diseases, Nervous Ailments, Nervous Maladies, Nervous Conditions, Nervous Symptoms, Nervous Manifestations, Nervous Phenomena, Nervous Peculiarities, Nervous Idiosyncrasies, Nervous Eccentricities, Nervous Oddities, Nervous Whims, Nervous Fancies, Nervous Notions, Nervous Ideas, Nervous Thoughts, Nervous Feelings, Nervous Sensations, Nervous Perceptions, Nervous Emotions, Nervous Passions, Nervous Desires, Nervous Appetites, Nervous Cravings, Nervous Longings, Nervous Yearnings, Nervous Aspirations, Nervous Ambitions, Nervous Hopes, Nervous Fears, Nervous Doubts, Nervous Anxieties, Nervous Worries, Nervous Cares.

BREVITIES

Mrs. Wm. Putnam, of Gros Ventre, and her little daughter Jean are visiting at the Manse.

Mrs. Ev. Hurd and daughter Miss Ella, of Medicine Hat, were the guests of Mrs. E. L. Lane, Tuesday.

W.J. Fairbairn returned the beginning of the week from Carnduff, Sask. Mr. Fairbairn reports very cold weather in our sister province accompanied by very dull times.

Miss Hillsman, of Minneapolis, returned to her home last week after spending two months in Redcliff, the guest of her sister, Mrs. Yers, at the Laurel Hotel.

A dance is to be given Feb. 20th under the auspices of a newly formed club of young people. Arrangements are being made so that a splendid time is assured to all who attend.

Mr. Chas. F. Smith, who made some investments here last fall, returned to Redcliff Saturday after an absence of about seven weeks which was spent at his old home in Rock Island, Illinois.

Mr. Walter Duggan was suddenly stricken with pleurisy on Wednesday. Dr. Brown is in attendance and Mr. John Brown is nurse; so he is improving nicely, being done up Brown, so to speak.

Mr. S.H. Gallinger, of the Gallinger-Day Company, returned to this city Saturday. Mr. Gallinger went east just before Christmas to spend the holidays at his old home in Lanark, Ontario.

The dance given by the Altar Society of the Catholic church last Tuesday night at Maple Hall was well attended. The music furnished was good and everyone who attended had a very enjoyable time.

Mr. L. F.G. Bole has severed his connection with the Merchants Bank here and left Wednesday for his old home at West Lorne, Ontario. He informed the writer that he expected to be back in Redcliff some time the summer. Mr. Bole has been quite active in the social affairs of Redcliff ever since his arrival about a year and three months ago, and his many friends here regret his departure.

Town of Redcliff

TAKE NOTICE that under By-Law No. 54 a License Duty and Registration Fee of Two Dollars for each and every dog owned or harboured by any person or persons in the Town of Redcliff is payable to the Chief of Police, Police Station, Redcliff, and any person owning or harbouring a dog or dogs for which the above license duty and registration fee has not been paid is liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding $100. and costs.

JAMES REYNOLDS,
Chief of Police.

UNCLASSIFIED ADS.

WANTED.—A Washerwoman, apply Mrs. Harvey, 9th Street. 7-1

WILL BUY for spot cash, a small house or shack. Box 99, city. 6-2

FOR RENT—Rooms for housekeeping over our office on Broadway.
tf Burns & Hollinger.

DRESSMAKING and Ladies Tailoring. Mrs. Sommer, First Avenue corner 5th Street, in Sparks Apartment Block. 7-2

FOR RENT—Small house, plastered, gas and water; low rent; also 33-foot residential lot in Edmonton, close to street car, will trade for Redcliff property, or one or two milk cows or horses. Apply Second st., block 16, lot 31. 6-2

SNAPS—Usual Terms—Until March 1st—28 to 36—Block 35, $400 Each. 31 and 32, Block 91, $500 Each. 18, 22, 24, Block 116, $900 Cash; 23 and 25, Block 123, $450 Each. 1 and 2 in Block 134, $400 each. C. W. White. 7-1

STRAYED from rear of the Alberta Cafe, on Saturday Feb. 7th, a Sable Collie Dog, seven months old, answers to the name of Spider. The party returning this dog to the undersigned will be rewarded. W. A. M. Foy, Alberta Cafe, Redcliff. 7tf

FOR SALE.—I have 30 hogs ready to kill and have a good proposition to offer some man who wants an opportunity to make some easy money on this bunch. See Copson at the Crown Lumber Company. 7-1

DANCING

Private Instructions given

MONDAY and THURSDAYS from 2 to 8 p. m.

IN CROWE'S HALL on Broadway, Redcliff, by

CALVIN STRONG, INSTRUCTOR

Of Suite 403, Huckvale Block Medicine Hat.

Eyes Tested Free

All kinds of Optical Repairing done.

Have your watch repaired now before the rush starts.

A. SYMON
Issuer of Marriage Licenses.

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